...ge Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1877. NO. 97.

The Daily and Weekly NEWSPAPER DESIGNS.—1. A newspaper regularly from the ... ordered to his name or another ... unsubscribed or not—is responsible ...

2. If a person orders his paper discontinued, must say all arrearages, or he does not pay them, and continue to send it, until payment is made, and collect the whole amount, whether the paper is taken from the office or not.

3. The Courts have decided that refusing to take Newspapers or Periodicals in the Post-Office, or removing and leaving them uncalled for, is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

REMITTANCES must be made in Money Orders, Bank Checks or Drafts, payable to the order of the Bank Checks or Drafts, payable to the order of the Publisher. The Postal Registration system affords additional protection against losses by mail, and all Postmasters are obliged to register letters when requested to do so.

Communications designed for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR.

Letters on Business, Subscription, &c., should be addressed to THE COMMERCIAL, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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...STOF THE WOUNDED

...dentify the Dead.

...ents of the ...nesses.

... THE CAUSE.

...D AND INJURED.

...ecember 30, 3:40 P. M.—...very latest complete and ...the saved and injured at ...a accident last night:

...ewitt, Bridgeport, Ct., slightly ...J. C. Earl, Chicago, slightly in...gersoll, New York, safe; R. ...McGee, residence not given, safe; Mrs. ...nna Graham, New York, slightly; John ...White, Boston, leg broken; Mrs. W. H. ...rantley, Chicago, slightly; child and infant dead; C. D. Marmondville, Albany, head and stomach; Mrs. M. Bingham, Chicago, ...g broken; ...m. B. Sanderson, Auburn, ...ert Monroe, Rutland, ... leg; A. Burnham, Mrs. W. H. Low, ... J. B. Hazelton, ...probably fatal; W. ..., residence not given; ... Rochester, probably ... Beloit, Wis., slight; J. ... Avon, ribs broken; Peter ...reman, slight; Andrew Glo... Ohio, slight; Henry W. Shop...ooklyn, N. Y., leg amputated; John ... Chicago, slight; F. Osborn, Meri...den; Richard Harold, Cincinnati, Mrs. F. A. Davis, near Indianapolis, ...; J. A. Thompson, California, ... C. A. Griswold, Fulton, Ills., head ...ard, California, back and head; ...lark, Massachusetts, slight; F. A. ..., Boston, head, slight; Miss Marion ..., Wisconsin, safe; C. H. Tyler, St...hand broken; R. Austin, Chicago, ...; Alex. Morris, Somerville, Mass., ...oke; Walter Hays, Lexington, Ky., ...ound; J. W. Lobdell, N. Y., slight; ... S. Carter, Brooklyn, N. Y., ... H. T. Tomlinson, Bridgeport, Ct., ...d leg; G. M. Read, Cleveland, in...flesh given; C. N. Clapp, Charleston, ...ill., fatal; Thomas Jackson, Waterbury, Ct., back and head; Louis Beauchate, Kents Plains, Ct; Charles C. Rickard, Biddeford, Me., arm, head and leg; R. B. Donnelly, s. Illinois, head, severely; A. H. Parsloe, Wood's Museum, Chicago, shoulder; J. E. Burchell, Chicago, slight; ... D. Folsom, engineer, slight; Mabel Arnold, North Adams, Mass., slight; H. L. Brewster, Milwaukee, slight. Edward Trueworthy, Oakland, Cal., ribs; brother supposed to be killed; S. Henn, conductor, safe; ... O. Champlain, Cleveland, legs hurt; Bernard Sawyer, Chesterfield, Essex county, N. Y., head hurt, also internally; Henry A. White, Worcester, Ct., back and head; George A. White, Portland, Me., slight; Alex. Hitchcock, Port Clinton, Ohio, severe, head and legs; Mr. and Mrs. Smith, North Adams, Mass., N. Y., probably fatal; E. L. Collier, Elmyra, N. Y., dangerous; Thomas C. Wright, Nashville, Tenn., serious, hip, &c.; Charles Patterson, unknown residence, probably fatal; J. M. Mowry, Hartford, Ct., ribs.

THE DEAD LIST

...be ascertained when it becomes ... apparent that those who were ... have been passengers on the ill-...an do not make their appearance. ...e officials of the Lake Shore Railway Company have arrived at Ashtabula, ...are doing everything to clear away the debris of the wrecked train. It is hoped that an arrangement can be effected for the transfer of a limited number of passengers to night.

THE WORK OF REMOVING BODIES

From the wreck is still going on. Forty have already been brought out, and there are still evidences of many more under the debris. It is impossible to identify more than three of the bodies. All the rest are burned, charred and blackened beyond recognition.

The following, from a special to the Cleveland *Leader*, is the very latest from the wreck at Ashtabula:

The haggard dawn which drove darkness out of this valley and shadow of death

SELDOM SAW A GHASTLIER SIGHT

Than was revealed with the coming of this morning. On either side of the ravine frowned the dark and bare arches, from which the treacherous timbers had fallen, while at their base the great heap of ruins covered the hundred men, women and children who had so suddenly been called to their death. The three charred bodies lay where they had been placed in the hurry and confusion of the night. Piles of iron lay on the thick ice, or were bedded in the shallow water of the stream.

All witnesses so far agree as to the main facts of the accident. It was about eight o'clock, and the train was moving at a moderate rate of speed, the Ashtabula station being just this side of the ravine, when suddenly and without warning

THE TRAIN PLUNGED INTO THE ABYSS,

...ufforward locomotive alone getting across ...safety. Almost instantly the lamps and ...ves set fire to the cars, and many who were doubtless only stunned, and who might otherwise have been saved, fell victims to the fury of the flames.

The following has just been received from the Ashtabula depot:

1:20 P. M.—General Superintendent Paine is here. He says there is no prospect at present of ascertaining the names of the killed and wounded. The railroad folksare doing what they can to get names, but it will be late before anything will be known. On the arrival of the Cleveland train the surgeon and the road organized his corps of assistants and made a tour of the various hotels, where the wounded were attended to, such help being given to each as was possible. The people of Ashtabula lent a willing hand, and

ALL THAT HUMAN SKILL AND MERCY

Could do to save life or ease pains was done. The train which came from Cleveland for the purpose was immediately backed into position, and long before day it got the least wounded were being prepared for transportation to Cleveland to be sent to hospitals or home.

THE SCENES AMONG THE WOUNDED

Were at suggestive almost as the wreck in the valley. The two hotels nearest the station contained a majority of these, and they were scattered about on temporary beds on the floors of the dining rooms, parlors and offices. In one place a man with a broken leg would be in the hands of a surgeon, who rapidly and skillfully went at ... work. In another a man covered with bruises and expected over with pieces of plaster would look as though he had been snowed upon, except where the dark line of blood across the face or limbs told a different story. In some other corner a woman moaned with the pain she could not conceal, while over it all there brooded that hushed feeling of awe which always accompanies calamities of this character.

Toward morning the cold increased and the wind blew a fearful gale, which, with the snow, which had drifted waist deep at points along the line, made all travel extremely difficult. At six o'clock the beds in the sleeping car of the special train were made up and such of the wounded as would be moved were transferred to it.

From an interview with Mr. Charles Collins, Chief Civil Engineer of the road, I learn that

THE BRIDGE

Was a Howe truss, built entirely of iron, and about eleven years old. It was sixty-nine feet above the water, and had an arch 150 feet long in the clear, the whole length of the bridge being 187 feet. It had been tested with six locomotives, and at the time of the disaster was considered as being in perfect condition. It was built in the ravine at about Mr. Collins gives no opinion as to the cause of the accident, expressing himself as being utterly unable to do so at this time. The loss on the bridge alone is being set at $75,000, but has no opinion as to the total loss by the cars, but as soon as the debris is cleared away this will be added all taken out, which will occupy a couple of days. A temporary bridge, which was built for the Wilson avenue crossing and is at Collinwood, will be put up in a few days, and running

THROUGH TRAINS MADE AGAIN

...afford

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THOSE who propose to aid the cause of temperance and morality by abstaining from offering intoxicating liquor to their New Year's callers to-day, would add to the value of the good deed by devoting the money thus saved to the relief of the worthy poor.

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THE population of the globe, according to the latest statistical account, is 1,423,917,000. Europe has 309,178,300 inhabitants; Asia, 824,448,500; Africa, 199,921,600; Australia and Polynesia 4,748,600; America, 85,519,800. The increase in this country for the past year is given at 1,200,000.

THE production of pig iron in France fell from 726,880 tons in 1875 to 726,208 last year; wrought iron decreased from 381,233 tons to 373,399; sheet iron increased from 53,584 tons to 59,350; the production of steel fell from 137,950 tons to 123,755, and that of cast steel rose from 3,484 tons to 4,075.

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THE amount of new lake tonnage commissioned at Chicago last year was 8,451 tons, a falling off from 1875 of 10,527 tons, and from 1874 of 66,045 tons. The tonnage lost during the year amounted to 9,980 tons, exceeding the new tonnage by 1,529 tons. The marine deaths from all causes were 158, of which thirty-six were captains of vessels.

THERE is some talk of increasing the value of gold coinage to what it was before the last reduction, so as to make the coinage rates between gold and silver 15½. This will restore both the gold and silver dollars of our fathers. There are intimations of a report from the Silver Commission favoring such an increase in the weight of the gold piece.

IT is not impossible that, should hostilities break out in the East, the struggle might end by leaving France—who is standing wholly aloof—mistress of the situation and once more arbitress of the fate of Europe. A war which would exhaust all the other Powers—and modern wars are very suddenly and rapidly exhaustive—and leave France steadily and tranquilly recovering her forces, is, no doubt, a flattering and not very unnatural prospect for that country to indulge in and have in view.

AMONG the latest instituted English associations with a philanthropic aim is the Society for Promoting Legislation for the Control of Habitual Drunkards, an object which many men of eminence in that country have greatly at heart. Habitual intemperance is, in a great many cases, more a disease than a crime, and the British Medical and Social Science Associations have lately formulated their opinion that an extension of power is required to enable slaves of alcohol to be placed under due restraint, in order to give them a chance of recovery, the same as if mentally afflicted.

THE testimony thus far taken before Senator MORTON's committee shows there was a pre-arranged plan to defeat the will of the people of Oregon, as expressed at the polls. WATTS' ineligibility was not known to the voters of that State prior to the election, nor was the question raised until the day following that upon which the official canvass of the vote was made. The manner of the conveyance of the certificates of election to CRONIN by the Secretary of State reveals a plot to force the former upon the electoral college. Many of the better class of Democrats at Washington openly denounce the whole business as a scurvy trick.

THAT the Democratic party is not nearly as strong to-day as it was on the day of the Presidential election, while the Republican party is undoubtedly stronger, is proved by the fact that in the recent special elections held in Indiana there was a net Republican gain of over 1,400 in three counties since October. These are very significant facts, and show that so far from being demoralized or intimidated by the buccaneering policy of the Democracy of that State, the Republicans are as solid as a stone wall in the conviction that Governor HAYES is fairly and constitutionally elected; that the principles of the Republican party are right, and that they must and shall be maintained.

DURING the past year we exported domestic goods to no less than forty different ports, including every quarter of the globe and the islands of the sea, the amount being nearly double that of 1875; largely in excess of three times that of 1874; over four times that of 1873; nearly over that of 1872; over four times that of and over five times that of steady advance, much of it of great depression and sudden changes, is extremely gratifying as vastly increased posof the present year, when ed experience and facilisettlement of the perplexing which have agitated the country the past, the brakes are lifted wheels of trade, and capital flows in the channels of commerce.

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NEW YORK FASHIONS.

Fashion and Politics—An English Woman's View of the Situation—New Year's Toilettes—The Furry Season—Ornaments and Lingerie.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, December 28, 1876.

If ever there was a country that deserved to be visited with horrors of a real and terrible kind, it is this; for never was there another which so persistently turned its blessings into curses. Rich in crops and commerce, at the close of just one hundred years of unexempled growth and prosperity, with nothing else to trouble us, the whole nation is harrassed by its politics, and a woman cannot buy a cloak or give an evening party, until the ridiculous question of who is to be President is settled. What difference does it make to the masses of the people whether it is Mr. Jones or Mr. Brown; or to anybody except the few who are in, and expect to be *out*, or who are *out* and expect to be in? "This is the most singular country," remarked an English lady the other day. "When I arrived, I was struck with the general comfort, the absence of extreme poverty, the rare cases of beggary, and the many blessings which seemed to be showered upon this favored land. I wished to remain and unite to share the general happiness, and prevailed upon my husband to spend the winter here. But instead of being happy, you appear to me now to be the most anxious, distressed and morbidly wretched of people. Business fell 'flat,' to use the common expression, the day before the Presidential election, and it has never recovered itself, and everybody talks in a depressed way about it, even those who are not affected by it. I really begin to feel as if it was wrong to indulge in a new ribbon, or a pair of gloves, for the newspapers are full of the most ghastly stories, and all the ladies of my acquaintance are up to their eyes in asylums or societies for the relief of something or other, and yet when a case need ing relief really comes up, no relief is to be had. Then there is something too funny about your newspaper stories of abject misery and starvation." "I myself," she continued, "went to see one family who were announced in a daily paper as having been discovered by a reporter at the 'verge of desperation and despair.' Its members included two daughters, and I thought I could offer them some permanent means of relief, as they were said to have been 'well brought up.' I found them, and, somewhat reluctantly, for I knew she would not suit me as soon as I saw her, offered to one a position as my maid, and to the other a quantity of sewing which had been accumulating, and which indeed I could very well do without, but considered as one means of offering them assistance. To my surprise I was almost ordered out of the room. The mother, who was a widow, nearly cried at the insult put upon her daughters in asking one of them to 'dive out,' and intimated that what they wanted was money by which one would be able to purchase a wardrobe, and go to Washington where influence would get them into one of the departments, and the other would continue her lessons in painting, stopped by the family misfortunes. As for herself she wished to 'sunshrine' the household of a widower. You may laugh; it is as true as gospel. But now I am going to buy all the gloves I want, and I shall not look up any more cases of destitution. I am in the mood to believe that if Presidents were only elected for twenty-one years, there would then be a chance for country and people of peace and quietness. Roses might bloom, grass grow and the waters run; as it is our entire social life is poisoned by the spirit of doubt, uncertainty and unrest, which pervades our political life, and only to see every body ourselves, the young girls, pretty enough to be admired, with parents to supply their needs, and therefore without responsibility more weighty than that of selecting colors becoming to their complexions.

A ROSEBUD ENTERTAINMENT.

Two or three years ago, it was fashionable to give dinner parties to young ladies who had "come out" that season, and as there are generally from half a dozen to a dozen girls every winter who make a first appearance in fashionable society, the dinner party consisted only of the young ladies and a sufficient number of eligible gentlemen to serve as attendant cavaliers, for, of course, a dinner party of girls alone, to girls who had just left boarding schools, where there was nothing but girls and perhaps a rusty old male professor, would have had little attraction. So, though these were called "rosebud" dinner parties, yet gentlemen were invited, and as one was always sandwiched in between two girls, it gave the dullest of them an opportunity to begin an acquaintance or flirtation, as the case might be, with that old joke, of a thorn between two roses, at which the girls giggled immensely; and, indeed, it was easy to see how far that joke served its purpose, by the extent to which the giggle went round. But somehow "rosebud" dinner parties, at which only gentlemen, and no chaperons, were invited, were discovered to be not quite the thing, and now good natured leaders of fashion, who wish to do a good turn for the "new" aspirants to the honors of belleship, give them a ball which accredits them at once, as having arrived at years of indiscretion, and become members of the charmed circle, which will keep about them, and backbite them without stint, but which will never give them the cold shoulder, unless they are found in some bad act, and this brings all ages on in their order. Thus much should be said for "society," once a member of it always a member of it. However much we may dissence about society giving individuals the cold shoulder, because they no longer have money, show their ignorance of "society." Individuals may drop out of it, but it does not turn them out, except for cause. But to return to the rosebuds. A week or two ago a grand ball was given up town which was understood to be for the purpose of presenting four young girls to the fashionable world, and it occasioned unusual excitement, for all were possessed of unusual attractions. One was a petite blonde, another a bright decided brunette, one had the soft brown hair and peachy cheeks of an English girl, and the other, and tallest, the tall slender form, the willowy grace, the scarlet lips, the creamy complexion, which shows an infusion of Spanish blood. It was a great success, of course; the girls were dressed delightfully. They wore white tulle over white silk, and ornaments consisting of lilies of the valley; another's dress of real Valenciennes over pale blue silk, with carnations for ornament; a third silk of the *silent* shade (lime white) with trails of autumn leaves and holly berries; the fourth a very simple *Princesse* dress of pale salmon pink silk, with gauze bodice over it in a style which followed strictly the outline of the dress and was almost covered by fringes of delicate grasses. On this memorable night these four young and charming women seemed to be equal in position, in attraction, in all that could secure a brilliant and happy future. Two short weeks and how changed! One has become the *fiancee* of a man of great wealth and distinguished family, another is reduced by the failure of her father to almost penury. Poor Rosebuds! Does it not seem wicked for a man to bring up his daughters like hot house plants and do nothing to secure their future? There are two women teachers in this city who receive out a maintenance for themselves, two younger brothers and sisters by writing stories, who began life with prospects as fair as those of any rose in a whole garden of girls; and another, who occupies the position of governess in the family of a man whom she refused, because his position as a young man was not equal to her own. Poor Rosebud!

NEW YEAR'S TOILETTES.

A novel method of exhibiting models for fashionable toilettes has been adopted by a well known house. A feature of the establishment is an elegant reception room in which handsome dresses, some in glass cases, and other articles of taste and luxury are exhibited. Out of this large room opens smaller ones, called trying on rooms, in some of which the gas is always brilliantly burning, the daylight being excluded, so that colors, shades and combinations may be judged by it. About the large room are scattered handsome bronzes, vases and the like, and near the center, rich inlaid tables upon which are arranged in groups lovely French dolls attired in copies of the latest French costume. Quite almost palms are taken to have these exact in detail, so that they can be ordered from by ladies who, in this way, get the exact effect of a design and can have it copied precisely, or modified in any way according to their intelligence and taste. Upon one table is a bridal group complete, upon another a group sitting and enjoying the cup of tea, and upon others groups of ladies receiving New Years calls. Many of the dresses are beautiful, but they are all distinguished by simplicity of design. One walking dress of seal brown cloth and velvet was completed by one of the new long seal skin sacques, and a seal skin bonnet with very long ostrich feather. A stylish suit of invisible green cloth and velvet was trimmed with silver fox and fastened by magnificent buttons of genuine old silver; the bonnet was of velvet to match and ornamented with large bows of the same, held by a silver filagree clasp, and scarlet velvet geranium with dark bronze leaves and berries. A quite new dress for family or house at home is composed of dark green and crimson armure brocade in a very rich and effective combination. This is cut in the present *Princesse* styles, and has a full trimming, put up the edge of crimson silk, pocket of the same, and lace at the neck and wrists.

A lovely design in tinted fulle for a dinner dress, consists of a robe trimmed upon the front with ruffles covered with white lace and headed with feather trimming; in the back an overskirt is draped and trimmed with ruffles, lace and feather heading. The boddice is deeply pointed and laced at the back, the sleeves ruffled below the elbow, and finished like the waist, with beautiful lace and with feather trimming to match the skirt. A bouquet of pale, nearly white roses is fastened at the left of the Boddice. A toilette like this is suitable for a married lady for dinner, party or reception. I omitted an important feature of it, however, which is the white lace pocket laced with silk and ornamented with a bow of ribbon.

Young ladies, especially girls who have just come out, are distinguished on all public occasions by the full toilettes of pure white tulle, or silk trimmed with lace or tulle, and trailed diagonally across the front, with feathery fringes of grass or delicate flowers. This fashion is one of the good things that have come to us from abroad, where young girls dress very simply, and are not ever allowed to possess a dress of such costly fabric as many young American women trail about continually, until they are about to be married.

BRIDES' OUTFITS.

It is a matter of such frequent occurrence to receive letters asking for a reply containing the detail of a bride's requirements, "from slippers to hairpins," that answering them is a physical impossibility. I received one lately, however, from a young lady so evidently sensible, so desirous of being "economical" notwithstanding the *carte blanche* from an indulgent mother, that I am really sorry I cannot indulge in a "personal" letter; but I may congratulate the future husband, and I do so sincerely. One of the wise conclusions which she has worked out all by herself is the futility of the orthodox white satin and orange blossoms, and the utility of a stylish, yet serviceable, traveling suit. There is undoubtedly no more absurd waste of money than that which is expended on a very long trained white satin gown, white veil and trails of orange blossoms. In a family of seven girls, who could utilize it one after another, there is a shadow of excuse for its existence; but for the single purpose of marrying one woman to one man it is a clear waste of beautiful material. For after the first or second time, the bride can never wear it in its entirety again. The orange blossoms are inappropriate; the veil, to be sure, can be torn up into ties, and veils and plaitings, but the dress, with its long suggestive train, can never be worn without some one remarking upon *that* as the "bridal" dress, and to do it often would be to change it into a nuisance and a horror. So the bridal is often laid away to grow yellow, and does so when the money that a present upon it could have been put to so much better and more practical use in other things. It is true that a white silk dress, or even a white satin dress, is not necessarily a useless addition to the wardrobe; made with a moderate train, and in an unremarkable manner it may be turned to good account by a thrifty person who understands the whole art of cleaning, dying and making over. But such a dress does not represent an elegant bridal costume; to be that it must be distinctive, particularly in its length of train, and as the skirt is shaped to meet that emergency to shorten it afterwards is to spoil it; besides it would only give occasion for spiteful remarks touching an endeavor to conceal its original character. A traveling suit, however, which simply means a handsome costume, adapted for church, or visiting, or walking, afterwards, according to circumstances and conditions, is essentially useful, better adapted to all seasons than any other, and spares the bride the annoyance of being a spectacle for display. A suit of this kind may be as rich as the length of purse will allow; it may be of velvet trimmed with richest fur or camel's hair trimmed with silk or cashmere or alpaca; for that matter, with no trimming at all, but made in suit form, with harmony in every detail, it will look neat, carry a sense of fitness, if not elegance, and enforce its own lesson of usefulness and adaptability.

Times have changed very much during the past quarter of a century, and an "outfit" for a bride such as was then thought necessary would now be an absurdity. Fashions change so rapidly that more clothes than are required for wear in the position which the bride is to occupy, is simply useless outlay for what is nothing but a burden.

Underclothing to put away to rot when it can be bought at any moment, in any quantity, and almost any price, is as poor an investment as silk dresses which cannot be worn until they are out of fashion, and cloaks and shawls which only fill space in closet shelves. If brides or their friends insist upon spending a certain amount of money, let them put some of it in real lace, or, better still, in a bank to their own credit, so that she can draw upon it for that or anything else at her pleasure. A time may come when she will need it more than ruffled underwear or unfashionable cloaks to match every bonnet. The finest underclothing, just now, consists of simple masses of Valenciennes lace and insertions, sometimes lined with white, pale pink, or blue silk. Petticoats are made of pale blue or delicate pink flannel, exquisitely embroidered in white or in the same color, and drawers are sometimes made of white silk and ruffled with the finest of Valenciennes. But these are not common even for wealthy brides. Linen hand kerchiefs, bought wholesale, and unembroidered thread hosiery and a variety of white and colored flannel skirts, the latter trimmed with knife plaitings for outside wear, and the dress, are usually considered sufficient, the amount of ruffling and needlework being purely matters of taste and purse, which fashion only controls so far as to see that those who have a fancy for such things can have all they want.

Colored hosiery was considered rather startling at first, but it has become a recognized fact, that the solid brown, inky blue or cardinal red of the pleated flannel skirt should be matched by the dark shade of the stockings, and in winter the solid color or snowy weather it does not seem at all objectionable; on the contrary, rather appropriate.

A dark seal skin sacque, a camel's hair shawl, are matters for consideration; of the bride is rich she may have both, and in addition a cloak of matasse silk and a light one of "fashion" cloth for carriage purposes. But all these would manifestly be out of place for young women in moderate circumstances. A good seal skin sacque costs from a hundred and twenty-five to a hundred and fifty dollars, and ought not to be worn all the time, nor upon occasions when it will be worn out throughout. The average young woman, married or unmarried, wants something for an outside garment which she can wear with a variety of dresses, and is not restricted to black, grey or such blended colors as are found in shawls, and which adapt them to every description of occasions. The rage for "combination" has cast the time honored black silk in the shade, but it is most useful still, either as a suit or demi-trained indoor dress; and in the opposition let me put in another word for "dark blue," which is so becoming to young, bright complexioned women. A home dinner dress of dark blue silk, trimmed somewhat voluminously with dark knife plaitings of the same, and finished with plaitings of *crepe lisse* at the throat and wrists, is a charming costume, and may be worn with perfect weariness.

CLOAKS AND FURS.

Of the new cloaks which have obtained a decided success, the most fashionable are the English walking coat, the long paletot shaped to the figure, or with what is called the "French" back, and the long dolman. The latter is made in matelasses silk, and in "feather" cloth, in light almond tints for evening and carriage wear, and the cloth itself being exceedingly light, soft and beautiful in color and quality, these graceful wraps have at once acquired fashionable prestige.

The English walking coat is cut quite like a man's "great-coat," with lappels (simulated), big buttons and large pockets. It is long, also, reaching to the narrow flounces or pleating upon the lower part of the dress. The long paletot is sometimes made of heavy silk lined with fur, sometimes of silk or woolen matalasses, sometime of handsome cloth, trimmed with bands of heavy silk and fringes, and not unfrequently of fine, velvet beaver cloth, revived from ten years ago, and always trimmed with feather trimmings, or rich fur, for it is a cloth which costs as much as velvet, and is superior to it in beauty for cloaking purposes.

The rage for fur as a trimming is probably at its height. It is used as a trimming *en suite* for street garments and costumes of all kinds, from the cheapest to the most expensive. The sudden transition from short walking jackets to long cloaks, has been detrimental to the interests of the former. They have held their own so long, in the face of so many attempts to displace them, that merchants had confidence in them, and carried over large stocks from year to year. Jackets of the best material, well made and substantially trimmed, which last year sold for twenty to twenty-five dollars, are sold now at from seven to ten dollars each. Among them are some really splendid jackets, in rough cloths, in little riding and country wear, their only fault being that they are a few inches too short for fashion.

Mink is the only fur that has reduced prices this season, and that is for the same reason, because it has lost caste. Mink sets to-day can be bought at half the price of a few years ago. Grey fox is the present popular fur, and raccoon or black lynx. Silver fox is the most elegant of the fashionable furs of to-day, and is preferred to any other by those who can afford to pay the price. Seal skin and otter occupy the highest positions, as secondary furs, and are followed by a long train of inferior "imitations." Of the latter, a great deal has been said by the respectable "coney" which travel on its own merits, as well conducted rabbits may and should.

LACE NECKERCHIEFS.

It was remarked many months since that a pretty fashion had been adopted by ladies of style and taste, that of substituting for the lace scarf recently worn around the neck, a half handkerchief of antique lace, fastened in front by a pretty jeweley pin.

This fashion has spread until it has become almost universal. Of course neckerchiefs are no longer confined to antique lace, nor do they consist wholly of lace of any kind. They are now made square, with small centers of very fine lined lawn, white twilled silk, or crepe de chine, and bordered with Valenciennes, duchesse or cashmere lace.

The square is then folded to form a half handkerchief, and worn so that the edge of the dress under the bos, remaining during visits or at the theater, when furs are removed. The prettiest, undoubtedly, are of delicate lawn and real Valenciennes, as they have the advantage of washing; but the *crepe de chine* are very pretty, with deep fall of duchesse lace, and probably thousands have been purchased for Christmas and New Year's gifts.

The pocket handkerchief, it was thought at one time, could not be disturbed; it was, a square of white linen, neither more nor less, with the ridiculous, for those who like it, of lace or embroidery for a border. But the pocket handkerchief has blossomed out into silk and colors. We have cream colored silk handkerchiefs, with initials in red or blue; we have handkerchiefs with initials worked in many colors, and others in which red borders are crossed by dark blue lines, or are worked in scallops with little red dots in each scallop.

ORNAMENTS.

Diamond arrows are now and fashionably used as pins for finishing the neckerchief; and also, for the hair, there are also diamond tips, representing ostrich feather tips, which are very beautiful, though not more than a fourth as large as the famous diamond feather on exhibition at the Centennial.

There is nothing new in bracelets, as they are not much worn, except by young girls who still sport the silver bangles. Enamelled jewelry is being revived and appears in very beautiful and artistic designs, principally after Egyptian patterns.

Merely gold jewelry is not much esteemed; it has lost caste from having been copied so extensively in cheap composition.

A novelty in jewels was exhibited in one of the large jewelry houses the other day, consisting of a set of "cat's eyes," mounted as ear rings, and pin pendant. These stones are very rare; they are greenish grey in color, but veined like onyx.

They are found in the island of Ceylon. Queen Victoria is said to have a necklace of them. Their rarity is their principal beauty.

JENNIE JUNE.

The Democratic war cry now is "Spot the traitors" in their own ranks.

S. M. Pettengill & Co.,

Advertising Agents,

37 Park Row, New York,

Desire to Call the Attention of Business Men, who wish to reach the Reading Public, to the following

FACTS:

1. They have been in the Advertising business for nearly thirty years, and given it constant attention and study during that time.

2. They have had, and continue to have, cordial business relations with all the newspapers and other periodicals in the United States and Canada.

3. Their record with all these publications is one of fair treatment, honorable dealing and prompt settlements.

4. In consequence of this, they can always have advertisements inserted at the publisher's *lowest rates*.

5. They are so acquainted with the entire press of the country that they can select the *best mediums* for any given purpose.

6. Having done advertising for all kinds of business, and noted the results to their customers, they receive valuable suggestions as to the *size, style and position* which will make the most effective advertisement for the object to be attained.

7. Having frequent orders for a large number of papers, they can, in most cases, get the work done for *less cost* than the advertiser would have to pay if he sent the order direct.

8. They examine all papers, note all omissions or irregularities, secure the strict fulfillment of every stipulation of the order, and submit full files for the inspection of the advertiser.

9. They give the advertiser the full benefit of the facilities and of their supervision *without charge*, a commissions being paid by the publishers.

10. They submit estimates for any given list of papers, or for properly covering any given district.

11. For a systematic working up of any large enterprise, they assist in the preparation of circulars, pamphlets and general reading matter, in addition to newspaper advertising.

They invite a call from any parties who contemplate advertising in any way or for any amount.

S. M. PETTENGILL & CO.,

37 Park Row, New York.
701 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.
Centennial Grounds, Philadelphia.
10 State Street, Boston.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,

63 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAM TEVENSON.....Secretary

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,

No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.

CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, S. Bell, Wm. R. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Hahn, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milner, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

DRY GOODS:

1876. 1877.

Holiday Goods!

AT

James Caldwell & Co.'s,

No. 115 and 117

FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY.

Attractive Display

AND

Lowest Prices!

NEW

Dress Goods,
Dress Silks,
Muffs and Boas,
Seal Sacques,
Cloth Sacques,
Cloaking Cloths,
Shawls, Skirts, &c.,
Housekeeping Goods.

Will Open on Monday, Dec. 18th,

NEW SELECTIONS OF

Handkerchiefs,
Ladies' Neck Wear,
Gloves, &c, &c.,

And Many Other Articles Suitable

FOR

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR'S

Presents!

LEGAL

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In the matter of ERNEST DIETRICH, Debtor, No. 2,869 in Bankruptcy.

At Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1876. And now, it being given that a resolution of composition passed by the creditors of said debtor, together with a statement of said debtor's assets and debts, has been presented to the Court, and that a hearing will be had before the said Court, at Pittsburgh, on the 10TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1877, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of inquiring whether such resolution has been passed in the manner directed by the 17th Section of the amendment to the Bankrupt Act, approved June 22, 1874, at which time you may appear and show cause, if any you have, why the said resolution of composition should not be confirmed and recorded, and said statement of assets and debts be filed, as provided by said section.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY ASSIGNMENT OF WM. H. CONLEY TO WILL H. MORGAN,

Notice is hereby given that Wm. M. Conley, of Allegheny City, has this day assigned all his property to Will H. Morgan for the benefit of his creditors. All persons indebted to the said Wm. H. Conley will please settle immediately, and all persons having claims against him will present the same to his Assignee, at his residence, No. 231 Carson street, Pittsburgh, South Side, or at No. 97 Ohio street, Allegheny.

WILL H. MORGAN,
Assignee.
TUF

November 11, 1876.

JAMES ANGLIM,

PUBLISHER OF

LANMAN'S

Biographical Anna's

AND DEALER IN

RARE OLD & CURIOUS BOOKS

F Street, near the Treasury,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Books bought in large or small quantities.

Law Books, Early American History, Valuable Government Documents, Standard Works on all subjects, receive special attention.

DRY GOODS

1877.

"A VERY HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS

To All Our Friends and Patrons.

Thanking our numerous friends and customers for the past twenty-five years, we would now respectfully announce that for the ensuing year manufacturers on this side, which will enable us to offer VERY SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES to which we take pleasure in inviting a close and examination, as being superior to purchasers of GOODS of AMERICAN PRODUCTION, and mer manufacture.

In addition to the above, returned from EUROPE this week, where we have been our pleasure to offer, chases have been made, under spicious circumstances, invoices of which will be in the EASTERN the present month, while thro ve of our house will be in the COMPLETE GENERAL ASSO RTMENTS OF LY—all combining to make on er been our pleasure to offer, and which, for DOMESTIC, HOUSEKEEPING, IN THE UNION. QUALITY and VALUE, will be inually at our command, every convenience will be With the large and exten wants of our patrons may de mand. and NEW DEPARTMENTS a of our friends and the public,

Respectfully soliciting th

WILLIAM SEMPLE

Nos. 165, 167 and 169 Fed eral Street, Allegh eny City, Pe

FURNISHING GOODS, &C.

HolidayGoods

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.

Invite special attention to the following lines of goods, all of which are being offered at

Bargain Prices!!

LADIES' CLOTH CLOAKS, all the newest materials.
SEAL SKIN SACQUES.
MUFFS, BOAS and HATS
SILK FUR LINED CIRCULARS.
BLACK DRESS SILKS.
Dark Colored Dress Silks.
Light Party Silks.
Ladies' Silk Ties and Bows
Lace Scarfs, Barbes, Collars and Handkerchiefs.
Linen Handkerchiefs, Plain White, Colored and Mourning Borders in great variety.
Silk Handkerchiefs from 25c up.
Fancy Handkerchief and Glove Boxes,
Fine Hair Brushes and Combs, Russia Leather Portmonais, Cigar Cases, Companions, &c.
Ladies' Kid Gloves, 1 to 10 Buttons.
Misses' Kid Gloves.
Ladies and Misses' Gloves and Mittens
Men's Cloth and Leather Gloves.
Fur Gauntlets.
Men's Furnishing Goods.
Dressing Gowns and Smoking Jackets.
Linen Handkerchiefs, Silk Handkerchiefs, Silk Mufflers, Cashmere Mufflers, from 25c up.
Neck Dressing, latest novelties.
Linen Collars and Cuffs.
Underwear in all grades.

Open every evening during the week previous to Christmas until 8.30 o'clock.

Retail Store,

197 & 199 Penn Avenue.

HOTELS.

IMPERIAL HOTEL,

The Only First-class Three-Dollar-per-Day Hotel in Washington.

In order to meet the wants of the Traveling Public, this First-class Hotel has reduced its price from Four to Three Dollars per day. The above Hotel is pleasantly situated on Pennsylvania Avenue, fronting on Pennsylvania avenue, is convenient to the Treasury, Patent Office, Post Office and Capitol and Departments.

N. B.—Take the Pennsylvania Avenue Horse Cars, and tell the Conductor to let you off at the Imperial Hotel. JAMES S. RUCE, Proprietor.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL

(FORMERLY HARE'S)

No. 133 Liberty Street, Foot of Fifth Avenue.

TERMS $2 PER DAY.

HUGH KEYS, Proprietor.

CARPETS.

CARPETS!

DRUGGETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS.

As we near stock taking, we offer SPECIAL BARGAINS.

BOVARD, ROSE & CO.,

29 Fifth Avenue.

J. & H. PHILLIPS,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Oil Cloths, Window Shades, &c.

GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.

Also, Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING, HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.

Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.

PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.

NOS. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PROPOSALS:

Steamboat for Sale.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, December 9, 1876.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the Controller's office, in the cit of St. Louis, until 12 o'clock, noon, on the FOURTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1877, for the purchase of the steamboat "Elon G. Smith," belonging to the city of St. Louis and now used as a ferry boat, together with all machinery, fixtures and appurtenances thereto belonging.

Said proposals will be opened publicly by the undersigned at the Comptroller's office, in the presence of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor, on the day and at the hour above named.

The terms of purchase will be subject to the approval of the Committees on Ways and Means and Harbor of the City Council of the City of St. Louis.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposal for the Purchase Steamer Elon G. Smith," and must be accompanied with a cash deposit of one thousand dollars, to be forfeited in case the party to whom the award

FINANCE AND TRADE.

SATURDAY EVENING, December 30, 1876.

The close of the year was attended with the ordinary features in business affairs. The usual quiet prevailed in all respects, except such as related to the opening of the new year and the settlement of last year's business. The year just closed has not been a very remarkable one so far as commerce or finance are concerned. While there have been continual complaints of prostration and unprofitable business, the failures of the year, especially in this city, have been fewer and less important than for any of the preceding three years. It is also shown by a little examination that the volume of trade has actually increased a little over that of 1875, although its value in dollars and cents has decreased a little. The statistics of bank clearings given below, which is a tolerably exact indicator of our business, though by no means a sufficient measure of its entire volume, shows a decrease in the volume of exchanges of about 3.61 per cent., while the decline of values has been nearly if not quite ten per cent. on the average price of all staples. These figures, combined with the steady character of business for the year, afford some ground for the belief that hard pan has been reached, and that our commercial and financial interests are slowly fighting their way back to prosperity and activity. The abundance and ease of money throughout the entire year has been the most noticeable feature of the year's business, and the indications for the present are that it will continue during a great portion of 1877. Less money is required now to handle a thousand tons of iron or a stated amount of any staple, than was needed for the same purposes in 1873; and this leads us to reiterate our frequently expressed conviction that before the funds of lenders can be actively employed, permanent investments must be made in works of extension, which will reflect increasing the activity of trade and manufactures.

—The money market during the week was thoroughgoverned by the usual demand for money for next month's usage, but all first-class applications of that character were readily met by the banks at the ordinary rates. The opinion is generally held that money will be easy next month, as January disbursements will be quite large. The total payments of interest and dividends all over the country will, it is believed, not fall far short of $100,000,000. The payments at New York are $48,000,000; at Philadelphia about $10,000,000, and at Boston $9,000,000. In this city no announcements as to dividends are made yet; but the bank and insurance dividends and Government interest paid here will probably reach $600,000, and manufacturing and stock dividends and railway interest will swell the total by as much more. The first of January is also the semi-annual period for the payment of interest on the Allegheny county coupon 5s; Allegheny City 4s, 6s and 7s; City of Pittsburgh 4s, 5s, 6s and 7s; Allegheny Valley Railroad 7 30s of 1896; Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage 6s, and general mortgage 6s, and West Pennsylvania 6s, portions of which are held here. A large portion of the sums thus disbursed will seek reinvestment, wherever there is good security for the safety of the funds. It is not unlikely that increased inquiry for sound investments will result in lowering the rates of interest during the early part of 1877.

—The bank clearings for the week were very light, even taking into account the fact that to-day was a five days only. The following is the report of the Clearing House operations in this city for the week ending to-day:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
December 26	$ 795,788 67	$ 108,321 87
December 27	680,960 49	135,731 13
December 28	546,169 19	113,899 15
December 29	697,212 19	129,192 97
December 30	689,961 01	110,672 55
Total, monetary	$3,409,996 88	$ 716,817, 42

The report of the Pittsburgh Clearing House for 1876, is as follows:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
January	$ 19,766,580 26	$ 3,372,144 89
February	17,264,954 16	3,520,091 18
March	17,604,872 69	3,460,010 69
April	19,121,769 31	3,788,488 19
May	18,900,503 07	4,123,284 75
June	18,335,012 90	3,577,906 23
July	18,775,360 49	3,680,720 57
August	20,309,981 92	4,070,356 79
September	18,838,206 92	4,039,950 94
October	20,432,140 68	3,843,248 30
November	18,013,979 99	3,500,951 87
December	18,256,321 84	3,638,321 80
Total	$224,868,403 45	$44,617,207 14
1875	229,100,396 36	41,188,201 51
1874	257,548,600 75	39,774,393 85
Decrease in 1876	$ 8,201,537 93	Inc. $3,443,034 09

—The New York bank statement shows an increase of $4,818,100 in total reserve and $3,245,000 in surplus reserve, the latter now standing at $14,969,525. The specie average of the banks is now up to $33,049,700 or within $1,925,400 of the legal tender note average. The *Post* says: "It would be a matter for congratulation if the large amount of specie now in New York could be retained here, as the gold here is the reservoir from which the Treasury must draw in its preparation for resumption." The following is a comparison of the bank averages for the past two weeks:

	Dec. 23.	Dec. 30.	Differences.
Loans	$252,688 00	$252,728,900	Inc. $ 40,900
Specie	33,049,800	33,049,700	Dec. 100
Legal tenders	35,546,900	34,975,100	Dec. 571,800
Deposits	240,795,300	241,336,000	Inc. 540,700
Circulation	18,237,800	18,288,700	Inc. 130,900
Total reserve	68,596,700	68,024,800	Inc. 4,818,100
Res. required	51,527,075	53,134,225	
Excess	16,964,625	14,969,525	Dec. $ 2,241,500

—The railway statistics of Great Britain for the year 1875 have been published recently. They are interesting as usual, showing that steady increase in business which has now for a long series of years characterized those railways. The gross receipts of British railway corporations during 1875 were £58,962,758, or nearly $300,000,000. On all the British railways the receipts average 67.59 pence per train mile—say $1.35. The expense is 36.88 pence, showing a profit of 30 68 pence.

—The Comptroller of the Currency states that the amount of additional national bank circulation from November 28 to December 29 inclusive, is $1,069,895, eighty per cent. of which will be retired in legal tenders. The whole amount issued since the passage of the act of January, 1875, is $19 931,145, of which 80 per cent., or $15,944 916 of legal tenders has been returned, leaving the whole amount of legal tenders outstanding on January 1, 1876, at $366,055,084.

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 107⅞.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Money 5@7 per cent., closing easy at 6@7. Prime mercantile paper 5@7 per cent. Customs receipts $98,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,389,000. The steamer Crown Prince, arrived to-day, brought £225,000 in specie from Bremen. Clearings $11,000,000. Sterling firm at 484@486.

GOLD.

Gold quiet, opening at 107 and closing at 107¼. Carrying rates 1 1-16 per cent. per diem until Tuesday and 7 gold; 6@6½ per cent. per annum. Silver—The London quotation is the same as Friday a week ago; here to-day the quotations are: Silver bars per ounce in greenbacks 121; in gold 122; silver coin 122¾.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds active and steady. In railroad bonds there was a firm feeling, and a good demand prevailed. The largest transactions were in Chicago and Northwestern gold coupons, which advanced from 93 to 93¾. State bonds quiet but steady and prices nominal. The stock market to-day was irregular, some stocks advancing and others showing a decline. Lake Shore, the active stock, was not quotable, weak, declining from 56¾ to 55 and closing at 55¾; Michigan Central advanced from 87 to 87½; Illinois Central from 93 to 93½; New York Central advanced from 100¾ to 101¼ and declined to 100⅝; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western rose from 72 to 73¼, closing at one of the highest points. Other changes were less important. The market closed dull and weak. Transactions for the day aggregated 182,000 shares, of which 4,000 were Western Union, 2,300 St. Paul, 60,000 Lake Shore, 2,800 New York Central, 2,300 Ohio and Mississippi, 17,500 Michigan Central, 2,400 New Jersey Central and 14,200 Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
West. Union Tel.	76¾	N. J. Central	93½
Quicksilver	13	Rock Island	94
Do. preferred	18¾	St. Paul	20
Pacific Mail	24	Do. preferred	52½
Maripos	6½	Toledo & Wabash	15
Do. preferred	9¾	Ft. Wayne	109½
Adams Express	98	Western Union	91
Wells Fargo Ex	85	Do. preferred	15
American Ex	86	Chicago & Alton	80
United States Ex	50	Do. preferred	118
New York Central	100⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	6
Erie	9	Del. & Lack	73¼
Do. preferred	21¾	Del. & Hud. Can.	94
Harlem	135¼	Missouri Pacific	37½
Do. preferred	138	Atlantic & Pac.	2¾
Michigan Central	44½	Indiana Centrals	23¾
Panama	125	Bur. & Quincy	116
Lake Shore	55¾	Hannibal & St. Jo.	18¾
Illinois Central	93	Union Pac. stock	60
Cleve. and Pittsb	89½	Central Pac. bonds	108¾
North Western	72	Union Pac. bonds	94¾
Do. preferred	84	Do. land grants	100¾
C., C. & I	37	Do. S. F. bonds	92½
GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	117¾	New 5's	111¾
5-20's, 1865	109½	New 4½'s	108¾
5-20's, 1867	113¾	New 4's, registered	104½
5-20's, 1867	115¾	New 4's, coupons	105¾
5-20's, 1868	117	Currency 6's	121½
STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee, old	36	Virginia, old	36
Tennessee, new	37½	Missouri 6's	107
Virginia, new	39		

LONDON, December 30, 5 P. M.—Consols 94 7-16. United States bonds—5 20's, 1865, 104 7-16; 1867, 108½; 10 40's, 103¾; new 5's, 107½. Railroad securities—New York Central, 102; Erie 9½; preferred, 21¾.

FRANKFORT, December 30.—Bonds 105 francs 50 centimes.

PARIS, December 30.—Rentes 105 francs 12½ centimes.

ANTWERP, December 30.—United States bonds 95 1/8.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, SATURDAY, December 30, 1876.

The weather continues cold, with snow sufficient for all practical purposes. Should it remain upon the ground for any length of time, sledding will be good, and farmers and others of the surrounding country will have a good opportunity to come to the city with their products and take down with them merchandise and all needful and useful articles. The railroads will be taxed to their utmost capacity during the ice embargo to transport to and from the city the freights that will be thrown upon them. This state of affairs may have the effect of not only keeping prices where they now are, but of advancing them. Particularly will this be the case with the products of the South, such as sugars, molasses, etc.

The market to-day shows no new features, prices ruling the same as yesterday, with the exception of lake herring, which have advanced from $4 25 to $5 00 per barrel, and canned tomatoes, which have declined to $1 30 per dozen.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows: Flour, bbls..... 1,849; Butter, pkgs..... 120; Wheat, bush..... 1,000; Bacon, lbs..... 11,250; Barley, bus..... 3,000; Bacon, tcs..... 25; Rye, bus..... 100; Hay, tales..... 60; Oats, bu..... 4,362; Potatoes, bus..... 1,080; Apples, bbls..... 26.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city during the week ending to-day, compared with the corresponding receipts for the three preceding weeks, are as follows:

Week ending:	Dec. 9.	Dec. 16.	Dec. 23.	Dec. 30.
Flour, bbls	7,898	8,370	8,072	8,252
Apples, bbls	254	153	106	100
Potatoes, bbls	1,349	930	393	544
Corn, bus	8,401	7,243	6,425	5,091
Wheat, bus	5,120	3,900	1,150	9,944
Barley, bus	3,800	5,070	4,800	3,333
Rye, bus	6,420	2,302	1,160	1,402
Oats, bus	14,510	12,604	27,215	24,936
Butter, pkgs	519	432	476	518
Bacon, pcs	17,974	15,766	22,265	18,330
Hams, pcs	109	110	251	114
Potatoes, bus	2,620	280	375	3,479
Hay, tales	972	902	959	1,051

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

FLOUR—The flour market continues firm and modern city active at unchanged prices with a fully supply on hand. We quote as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour at $7 75 ₱ barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 50; prime red wheat flour $7 25; in sacks 25c less ₱ barrel; Wisconsin $6 50@6 75; Minnesota $7 00@7 25; fancy St. Louis $7 25; Iowa flour $7 00@7 50; common 70c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $7 50@8 00 ₱ barrel; Kegs $4 00@4 50; rye flour $4 25@4 50 ₱ barrel.

GRAIN—Market quiet, supply ample and prices unchanged. We quote prime Ohio and Pennsylvania red wheat $1 40@1 42 ₱ bushel; amber do $1 45; white wheat 45@50; corn steady and rather firmer on new car owing to light receipts. Prices steady, as follows: Old yellow 35@37c ₱ bushel for prime yellow and high mixed; new car 33@36c; prime new shelled 31@33c. Oats are in good supply but no lower. The demand is moderate and business is steady at 40@41c ₱ bushel for prime white; mixed 38@39c. Barley is quiet and unchanged at 70@75c. Bailey is unchanged and quiet at 55c for choice; 75@80c for good to prime; prime fall $1 00@1 10; jobbing sales at the customary advance.

HAY—Is coming in more freely; prices, however, remain unchanged. We continue to quote choice timothy in large lots $12 00@12 50 ₱ ton; prime $11 00@11 50. No. 2 timothy $11 00@12 00 for first hands baled. Prairie—Upland $10 00@11 00; mixed do $9 00@10 00.

MILL FEED—Is steady at the following rates: Bran $12 50@13 00 per ton; middlings $20 00@21 00; coarse and shipstuff $15 00@17 00; chop feed $20 00@22 00.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Notwithstanding the danger of freezing, Western men continue to forward apples, which, if in good condition, command the following prices: Prime $1 25@1 50 ₱ bbl; common dull sale at 75c@$1 25 ₱ bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Is held at 40@45c ₱ gallon.

BEESWAX—Is quoted at 25@26c ₱ lb.

BEANS—Are in fair demand at $1 90@2 00 for prime white navy.

BROOM-CORN—Prices are unchanged with sales at the following figures: Choice hurl 6½c as to quality; brush that will work up 5@5½c; medium green 4@4½c; red-topped 3½@4c; crooked and inferior to fair do 2½@3c. Dull and weak at 3@3½c. Dull in fair demand at 3@3½c.

BUTTER—Choice butter is rather scarce. The market is firm and prices may advance soon. Creamery rolls are held at 28@30c; prime to choice solid packed 24@26c; do roll 22@22c; choice dairy rolls 21@22c.

CHEESE—Is in fair demand at steady prices. Prime quality we quote at $3 75@4 00 per cwt.

EGGS—Market firm, with a prospect of an advance at the following rates: Prime Ohio fresh 24@24½c in round lots; jobbing at 25@26c. New York Goshen sold in round lots at 24@26c in a jobbing way. Young American nothing doing.

CRANBERRIES—The supply is sufficient and prices remain at $8 00@10 00 ₱ barrel; $3 25@3 50 ₱ bushel.

CIDER—The demand is fair and supply liberal. Prices range from $3 50@4 50, barrel stock. Hay and grape full and nominal.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull and prices as previously given. We quote dried apples nominal at 3½@3½c ₱ lb for prime, and 5½@6c for fancy dried peaches 11@12c; evaporated peaches 9@9c.

DRIED PEAR—There is a good demand for new stock at 7@8c ₱ lb; 25 per bushel.

EGGS—The supply is only moderate, with a fair demand at unchanged prices. We quote: Strictly fresh Ohio and Pennsylvania candled are plenty at 22@23c, and not fancied.

FEATHERS—Are in good demand at 60@65c in wholesale lots; lower qualities 50@60c.

POULTRY—The supply has increased, and is now up to the demand. We quote wholesale prices by the coop at 40@45c ₱ pair; dressed 12@13c ₱ lb. Live turkeys 25@30c each; dressed 14@15c ₱ lb. Ducks 45@50c ₱ pair; dressed 10@12c ₱ lb. Geese 60@70c each.

POTATOES—The supply of good unfrozen potatoes is light and prices are firm with an upward tendency. We continue to quote Prime Rurals from store at $1 20@1 30 ₱ bushel; lower grades 90@$1 05.

VEGETABLES—There is a moderate demand at 17@20c ₱ gallon for prime country stock; 14@15c for best city make.

Provisions.

The market to-day was much the same as yesterday—quiet, firm and prices unchanged. The receipts of bulk meats for the week foot up 48,300 pounds.

BACON—No change in prices, with a steady, firm market. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 8c ₱ pound; short rib sides 10c; clear sides 10½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams are firm at 12½c ₱ lb for extra sugar-cured. Breakfast bacon rules easy and we quote sugar-cured hams 13½c. Sugar-cured shoulders were steady at 9½c. Dried beef, sugar-cured, was firm at 14½c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 50.

LARD—The late advance is still maintained, and we quote as follows: Refined lard in tierces 13½c ₱ lb; in half barrels 13¾c ₱ lb; in buckets 13¾c ₱ lb; in 5-lb cadaies 14½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb cadaies 14½c ₱ lb; in 2-lb pails 14½c ₱ lb. Leaf lard rules at 11½c in tierces.

LARD OIL—The market is quiet. We quote best winter extra at 90@95c; current make 85c. No. 1 at 78@80c gallon; No. 2 at 60c; miners' oil, white winter, 58@60c; yellow winter, 53@55c.

MESS PORK—Is firm at $15 00 per barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers' city rendered at 8@8½c ₱ lb; country do 7½@8c ₱ lb; rough 5½@6c ₱ lb.

Groceries.

The advance noticed yesterday in sugars, roasted coffee, rice and candles is still maintained. Market moderately active. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb.
Fancy Rio	21½c	Standard A	11½c
Choice Rio	21½c	Standard B	11½c
Prime Rio	20½c	Standard C	11c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C—yel.	10½@10 c
Ordinary Rio	19½c	C—yellow	9½@10c
Java	30@32c	New Orleans	8½@10 c
Roasted Coffees.		New Orleans	8½@10 c
Mocha, in papers	27c	Cut Loaf	13½c
Java, in papers	27c	Crushed	13½c
Rio, in bulk	23 @27½c	Powdered	13½c
Rio, in papers	27½c	Granulated	13½c
Java, in bulk	30½c	*Molasses.*	₱ gal.
Teas.		Str'y ch. N. O.	58@62c
Young Hyson	25@60 c	Choice do	65@68c
Gunpowder	35@ 90	*Syrups.*	
Imperial	30@ 65	Ex. white drips	64@65c
Oolong	25@ 85	Sugar drips	55c
Oolong	25@ 85	Lower grades	45@50c
Nagoy	75	*Starch.*	₱ lb
Saochong	38@ 75	Pearl	3½@4 c
Spices (whole.)		Silver gloss	4½@5c
Cloves	20c	Corn	7½@10½c
Allspice	17 c	Chicago gloss	8 c
Cassia	20c	Chicago corn	8½c
Nutmegs	80 @1 15	*Rice.*	
Pepper	18 c	Choice Carl'n	6½@7 c
Soda.		Louisiana	6½@6¾c
Irish soap, ₱ box	4 @5	*Soda.*	
S. S. Star, ₱ box	5 @5	Bi-carb, in kegs	4½@5 c
Babbitt's best, ₱ box	6 75	Bi-carb, in 10 ₱ pkgs	5
Gold Dust	6 25	Bi-carb, in 5 papers	5½c
Extra olive do	3 80	*Candles.*	
Do. N. Y. City	3 @3	Star, full wt	16 c
German mottled do	7 c	Stearine	11@12 c
Galleton ₱ box	4 @4	Paraffine	14@15c

Fish—The only change we have to note in prices is in lake herring, which have advanced to $5 00. Quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		Per bbl.
Extra No. 1 Mess	18 00	Round herring	$ 6 00
Mackerel, shore	$27 00	Lake Herring, No. 1	5 00
Extra No. 1 shore	20 00	Lake Pick., hf-bbls	3 50
Extra No. 1 bay	17 00	Lake Herring, do	3 00
Extra No. 2 large	13 00	Lge Georges cod-	
No. 2 medium	12 50	fish, ₱ lb	6
Large No. 3	11 00	Medium do	5¾
No. 3 medium	8 50	Halibut, ₱ lb	12½
Whitefish, hf-bbls	5 00	No. 1 Herring, ₱ box	35
Lake Trout, do	4 50	Scaled herring, do	25

FOREIGN FRUITS—There is a moderate trade. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₱ box, $2 50; London Layers, new, $3 25; Muscatel $2 30; mat raisins $4 65 ₱ mat; Valentias, new, 10c ₱ lb; Ordinary 12c. Dates 8@8½c ₱ lb. Currants 7½c. Citron 20c. Prunes 6½c. Almonds—Languedoc 23c; do shelled 38c; do Ivica shelled 27c; do Jordan 35c, do shelled 50c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 16c; Sicily filberts 14c; Smyrna figs, new, 12½c; Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@12c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, $5 00. Oranges—Florida $3 50 ₱ hundred. Cocoanuts $7 50 ₱ hundred.

CANNED GOODS—Are unchanged, with the exception of tomatoes, which have declined to $1 30 ₱ dozen. We quote green peas, $1 3 cans ₱ doz, $2; raspberries do $2 00; strawberries do $1 75; gooseberries do $1 50; assorted pie vegetables do, $1 50; peaches, 3 ₱ cans per doz, $2 25; tomatoes do, $1 30; pickles, bbls, $6 50; half-bbls, $3 50.

Petroleum—Weekly Review.

December 30.—The following are the receipts of crude for the past week, by pipe line and railroad, with a comparison table for previous years; also, the exports of refined eastward by the various railroads:

	Receipts crude bbls.	Exp'ts Penna R. R. bbls.	Exp'ts Al. Val. R. R. bbls.
Monday, December 25	3,10		3,451
Tuesday, Dec. 6			
Wednesday, Dec. 27	3,074		3,878
Thursday, Dec. 28	4,116		8,162
Friday, Dec. 29	3,969		9,162
Saturday, Dec. 30	1,856		306
Total for week	15,215		20,958
Since January 1	1,669,362	1,250	839,094
To December 30, 1876	1,684,577		847,052
Same time 1875	1,115,332	26,711	632,126
Same time 1874	1,518,982	116,926	776,822
Same time 1873	1,035,182	130,570	776,570
Same time 1872	1,186,561	120,563	623,007
Same time 1871	1,146,493	101,141	631,302
Same time 1870	1,050,130	191,223	619,233
Same time 1869	1,028,902	145,838	446,894
Same time 1868	1,061,227	185,139	555,626

BUSINESS—The market during the week under review has been variable, prices having been a decline in crude of 10@12½c per barrel. The sales and resales show a material falling off as compared with the early part of the month. The heavy decline in European markets has not been without result here. As relates to prices in this market, there has been a decline in refined of 2½ per gallon for spot, in New York futures were not quotable. The market at present favors buyers, who are not a hurry to take advantage of the same. The exports of refined East for the week ending to-day foot up 20,958 barrels.

The sales and resales in the oil regions for the past week were as follows:

	Bbls.		Bbls.
	65,000	Thursday	75,000
Monday		Friday	90,000
Tuesday		Saturday	45,000
Wednesday	40,000		
Total			325,000
Last week			388,000

CAR-PUSH—The following are the crude receipts for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Crude received, barrels	23,804	15,215

The following are the crude receipts from all points by rail and river for the past twelve years, from January 1st:

	Barrels.
December 30, 1876	3,684,577
Same time 1875	1,115,332
Same time 1874	1,518,982
Same time 1873	2,035,182
Same time 1872	1,186,561
Same time 1871	1,146,493
Same time 1870	1,050,818
Same time 1869	1,028,902
Same time 1868	1,061,227
Same time 1867	747,444
Same time 1866	1,252,128
Same time 1865	630,215

EXPORTS OF REFINED—The following are the exports of refined oil East for the past two weeks:

	Last week.	This week.
Allegheny Valley R. R	17,478	20,958

The following are the exports of refined oil East by the various routes for the past five years, from January 1 to December 30:

	1872.	1873.	1874.	1875.	1876.
P. R. R	120,503	93,376	116,926	28,711	1,250
A. V. R. R	623,007	776,576	776,822	632,126	847,650
Total	743,510	869,946	893,748	660,837	848,900

By river to Richmond..... 128,000
By P. & C. R. R..... 55,925

SATURDAY.

REFINED—The market during the week could not be called an active one. The decline in the New York market for spot was 4c per gallon during the past two weeks. In this market there was a decline in crude of 10c during the past five days. Futures are not wanted. The nominal rates are New York, spot, 26c; the same rates are current in Baltimore and Philadelphia.

PARCELS, December 2, 5:50 P. M.—The crude oil market has been very quiet and somewhat steady. United and Conduit opened at $4 62½, then fell off to $4 60½, bid, then partially again to $4 62½@4 67½ bbl, which may be quoted as the present price. Shipment quiet and not inquired for much above $3 80 bid. Shipments from the lower district for the 29th inst. 16,211 barrels.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

NEW YORK, December 30, closing 29.—No forth r material change in prices with a fairly better country sale, sales 750 barrels refined at 2c. The following are quotations for New York delivery: Crude in bulk 16c; in barrels 19½c; city naphtha 15c; in shipping order; refined in barrels, nominal for spot; nominal for January cases 23@25c. At Philadelphia and Baltimore refined rules at 23c, and nominal for January.

OIL CITY, December 30.—The *Derrick* says: The market opened at $3 63¾, but soon dropped to $3 58¾; it then recovered and advanced to $3 62½, in consequence of the causes above stated; then declined under large offerings at Parkers to $3 61¾, and closed at $3 62½, and quoted at six P. M. In the evening nothing doing, until between eight and nine P. M., and but little then; sales of 35,000 barrels were made at $3 61. There were some sales of shipment at $3 62½@3 60. Corn declined and closed dull; sales and resales 59,000 barrels.

TITUSVILLE, December 30.—Market quiet but firm at $3 80.

OIL CITY, December 30.—Market steady at $3 62½ for United. Nothing doing on account of this being declared a holiday. Prospects to be the largest known. Immediate shipments steady $3 75.

ROUSSEVILLE, December 30.—Market quiet and weak; nothing doing; held at about $3 65.

TIDIOUTE, December 30.—Market firm at $3 70.

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—Market quiet; standard white 28c; crude 15c; cases 31c.

By Associated Press.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Petroleum dull; crude 16c; refined 28c; cases 32@33c; city naphtha 15c.

BALTIMORE, December 30.—Petroleum—Crude quiet at 15½c; refined nominal.

CLEVELAND, December 30.—Petroleum—Crude quiet at 15½c; refined nominal.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.—Refined petroleum 2s 6d; spirits do 5½d.

ANTWERP, December 30.—Refined petroleum 58 francs.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

	Barrels.
Crude receipts, A. V. R. R	4,076
Refined shipments, A. V. R. R	1,101

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Produce.

CHICAGO, December 30.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat in fair demand at lower rates: No. 2 Chicago spring $1 23¼ cash; $1 23¼ January; $1 27¾ February; $1 29 March; No. 3, $1 11@1 16½; rejected 86@90c. Corn dull, weak and lower; 44¼c cash; 45c February; 46½@46¾c March. Oats in fair demand at lower rates; No. 2 cash 34½c; February, 35c; March 36½c. Barley firmer at 66c. Pork unsettled but generally higher; $17 30@17 32½ February; $17 50@17 65 March. Lard steady and in good demand; 11c cash; 11.27½@11.30c February; 11.42½@11.45 March. Bulk meats quiet and nominal. Dry salted shoulders quiet and unchanged at 6¼@6½c. Whisky quiet at $1 09.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Rye flour steady at $4 80@5 75. Cornmeal quiet; Western $2 85@3 90. Wheat—Spring wheat opened dull; receipts 14,000 bushels; ungraded spring $1 21@1 35; No. 2 Milwaukee $1 30. No. 2 red old and new, nilled at $1 37. No. 3 Chicago spring nominally at $1 28. Rye steady; Western 81@85c. Barley and malt quiet and unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged; receipts 25,000 bushels. Oats quiet and unchanged; receipts 14,000 bushels. Hay and hops dull and nominal. Coffee quiet but firm; Rio cargoes 17¼@20c. Sugar quiet. Molasses firm; New Orleans 58@68c. Rice quiet. Rosin steady. Turpentine steady at 47½c. Eggs quiet; Western 25@25½c. Tallow steady; Refined 8c sold, 8¼c asked. Lard firm; kettle and steam 11 7-16c. Pork dull; mess $17 50. Beef quiet and unchanged. Middles—Long clear—Western dry salted 8½c. Lard—Prime steam 11.20c. Butter—Western 14@22c. Cheese quiet at 7@11c. Whisky quiet but steady at $1 12.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—Cotton firm. Wheat quiet; No. 2 red winter $1 30@1 31. Corn dull at 44½@45c. Oats firm at 34@36c. Rye firm at 80c. Barley steady at 60@61c. Pork firm; sales regular at $17 00, and $17 25 seller January. Lard quiet; sales 1½c; kettle 12c. Bulkmeats stronger; shoulders 6½c; short rib 8¾c; short clear 9c. Bacon—Demand nominal. Sugar-cured hams and shoulders 8½c; short rib 8¾c; hams 9@10c. Whisky 10 5-16c average. Whisky quiet at $1 05 Butter unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, December 30.—Cloverseed 14@14½c per lb. Flour quiet but firm at $5 50@6 50 for family ₱ 196 lbs. Wheat scarce and unchanged. Corn in fair demand at 57½c. Oats firm. Western 36@41c. Rye $1 01@1 02. Barley $1 00@1 10. Whisky—Western $1 13. Butter—New York and Bradford county extra 32@33c; do first 27@30c; Western extra 30@31c; do do firsts 24@27c. Cheese firm at 13¾@14¼c. Eggs scarce; Western, fresh, 24@24½c.

LOUISVILLE, December 30.—Cotton firmer but not quotably higher. Flour in fair demand. Wheat firm; No. 2 red $1 30@1 31; amber $1 35@1 40. Corn quiet at 42c. Rye quiet at 86c. Oats firmer; white 40c. Pork firm at $17 00. Bulkmeats quiet but firm at 6½@6¾c; shoulders 6½c; clear sides 10½c. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull and nominal. Whisky in fair demand at $1 06.

BALTIMORE, December 30.—Flour quiet but and unchanged. Wheat firm. Corn—Western mixed, old, 56@56c. Oats firm; Western mixed 36@38c. Rye nominal. Cloverseed quiet at 14½@15c per lb. Pork $17 00@17 25. Coffee strong and unchanged. Whisky quiet but steady at 1.05.

MILWAUKEE, December 30.—Flour quiet but firm. Wheat closed firm; No. 1 Milwaukee $1 32¾; No. 2, $1 23¾; No. 3, $1 16¾. Corn dull and lower; No. 2 nominally 44c. Oats firm; No. 2, 33c. Rye lower; No. 1, 77c. Barley quiet; No. 2 spring 80c cash or January; No. 3 dull at 42c.

LIVERPOOL, December 30.—California white wheat average 10s @10s 4d; do club 10s 3d@10s 8d; red Western spring 10s@10s 4d; winter 10s 4d@10s 8d. Flour 25s 6d. Corn 27s 7½d. Oats 32s 3d. Barley 34s. Pork 67s.

TOLEDO, December 30.—Flour steady. Wheat weak; No. 2 white Wabash $1 42; No. 1 white Michigan $1 43; No. 2 amber Illinois $1 44. Corn dull; high mixed 44½c; new No. 2, 45c; new, damaged, 43c. Oats firm; No. 2, 32c; rejected 30½c.

BOSTON, December 30.—Flour in fair demand; Minnesota extra $6 25@7 50. Corn—Delivered and in transit 58@59c. Oats firm; No. 2 do and No. 1 mixed 53@54c; No. 3 white and No. 2 mixed 52c; rejected 49@50c.

MEMPHIS, December 30.—Cotton firm; middling 11¾c. Flour firm; choice family $8 25@8 50. Others unchanged.

OSWEGO, December 30.—Wheat unchanged. Corn—High mixed 59c; low mixed 58c.

Live Stock.

CHICAGO, December 30.—Cattle—Receipts 600 head. Shipments 1,400 head. Market steady and firm; sales of cows and heifers at $2 00@4 35; good to choice shipping $4 50@4 80. Hogs—Receipts 5,500 head. Shipments 1,700 head. Market active, excited and higher, closing with the pens empty; good to extra shipping $5 75@5 85; light to extra heavy packing $5 60@5 75.

Sheep—Receipts 200 head. Market active, firm and higher; common to good $3 75@5 25.

CINCINNATI, December 30.—Hogs quiet; common $5 40@5 90; fair to good light $5 90@6 20; packing $5 35@5 65; choice $5 70@5 75.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 30.—Hogs strong at $5 60@5 85. Receipts 1,700 head. Shipments 80 head.

Wool.

BOSTON, December 30.—Market quiet; fine held firm, mostly above views of buyers; holders indifferent about realizing; other fleeces quiet. Sales of Ohio and Pennsylvania 120,000 lbs at 42@44c; Michigan 28,000 lbs at 42c; Western 6,400 lbs at 37½@41½c; combing and delaine 65,700 lbs at 46@50c for washed; 33½@38c for unwashed. Of pulled the most desirable grades are held firm; low dull; sales of 93,600 lbs at 32@44c.

Iron.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Manufactured copper quiet; ingot 18¾@19c; lake 19½@19¾c. Iron dull and heavy; Scotch $26 00@29 00; American $18 00@21 00. Russia sheet 10½@11c, gold. Nails unchanged.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, December 30.—Business was light with commission houses. Cotton goods firmly held by agents. Medium and dark prints in fair demand and prints and shirtings doing well. Ginghams quiet but steady. Worsted coatings in fair request, but cassimeres less active. Foreign goods remain quiet.

Cotton.

CHARLESTON, December 30.—Market steady; middling 12½c. Savannah—Market firm; offerings light; middling 12c. Mobile—Market firm; middling 12¾c. Galveston—Market strong; middling 12¾c.

RIVER TELEGRAMS.

SPECIAL RIVER DISPATCHES.

MORGANTOWN, W. Va., December 31, 1876. River closed. Weather clear; thermometer 18.

GREENSBORO, PA., December 31, 1876. River closed with ice. Weather clear and cold.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., December 31, 1876. River 4 feet 6 inches and falling. Weather fair; thermometer 18 at 4 P. M.

For Additional Dispatches see Fourth Page

RIVER NEWS.

THE situation at the landing is unchanged. The boatmen are hopeful of an early resumption of navig

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Weather Report.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 25, FIRST NATIONAL BANK, PITTSBURGH, PA., December 31, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND—Dir.	WIND—Miles P hour	Weath.
7 A. M.	29.600	15	82	W.	12	Cloudy
2 P. M.	30.270	19	69	W.	8	Fair.
9 P. M.	30.310	12	100	S. W.	0	Smoke

Mean barometer...29.984 Highest thermom...20
Mean thermom.....14.5 Lowest thermom....9

If Troubled with Bronchitis

or throat ail, try Dr. Jayne's Expectorant, an old family medicine for colds and lung affections. MWS&*

Beaver College and Musical Institute.

Winter session opens Wednesday, January 3, 1877. Buildings extensive; instruction thorough.

Pennsylvania Female College.

The next term will open January 3d. Grammar School Department same date. For information apply to the President, Thomas C. Strong.

Iron City College

corner Penn avenue and Sixth street, Pittsburgh. Day and evening sessions. Students admitted at any time. For terms call on, or address J. C. Smith, A. M. Principal.

The Pittsburgh Female College

will reopen Tuesday morning, January 2, 1877. Charges less than any institution in the United States affording equal advantages and accommodations. Address Rev. I. C. Pershing, D. D., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Burglaries at Bellevue.

The residence of Mr. George W. Smith, at Bellevue, now occupied by Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, was entered by burglars on Friday night, and ransacked from cellar to attic. As Colonel Bayne and family are absent the extent of their loss cannot be ascertained. The house of Mr. William Roseburg, cashier of the Bank of Pittsburgh, was also visited by thieves who carried away a pair of boots, two overcoats and two dress coats.

Allegheny Select Council—Candidate.

A special election will be held in the First ward, Allegheny, to-morrow, to fill the unexpired term of Col. Thomas M. Bayne, Congressman elect from the XXIII District. Mr. James P. Speer is the only name we have heard mentioned in connection with the office. He is cashier of the Freehold Savings Bank of this city, is a gentleman in every sense of the word, bears an irreproachable character, has the interests of the ward and the city at heart, and with his large business qualifications, would, if elected, make an able and reliable Councilman.

Appointments by the County Commissioners.

On Saturday, the County Commissioners made the following appointments: James M. Swan, of the Second ward, Allegheny City, was elected Mercantile Appraiser of the county, and Messrs. Arthur Hobson, of Allegheny City, Moses Chess, of Charleroi borough, John M. Irwin, of Pittsburgh, and George V. McGee, of the South Side, were chosen to represent the county on the Reform School Board. The former two were re-elected, and the two latter fill the vacancies caused by the expiration of the terms of John Gilfillan and Wm. Barker, Jr. George Alexander was re-elected chief clerk to the Board of Commissioners.

Pittock's Feed to the Newsboys.

Old City Hall this afternoon at three o'clock will present an interesting picture, while the newsboys and boot blacks of the two cities are discussing the profusion of viands spread before them by the bounty of John W. Pittock, Esq. In consequence of the "beautiful an"—we forbear pronouncing that horrid name—a number of large hearted merchants have placed their teams at the disposal of the boys, so that the usual street parade preceding the feast may not be interrupted. The column, several hundred strong, will therefore move in chariots at one P. M., precisely, through the principal streets of the two cities, after which the demolition of toast on quail will commence.

That 'Brutal Assault."

Superintendent Pitcairn of the Pennsylvania Railroad, investigated the charge in the Harrisburg *Patriot*, that an Adams Express messenger was knocked down by a gatekeeper at the Union Depot. From this investigation it appears that Harry Bolin, the night entrance gatekeeper at the depot, was accosted by an intoxicated individual, who demanded admittance without a ticket, but as the gatekeepers are strictly ordered not to permit any one on the platform without a ticket, and having no discretionary powers, he was refused admittance. The man then left without a word of contention, but a little difficulty in one of the saloons in the vicinity of the depot, in which he was pretty roughly handled.

Almost a Fire.

About ten o'clock yesterday morning, word was conveyed to the Duquesne engine house that there was a small fire in the shoe store of W. E. Schmeriz & Co., No. 43 Fifth avenue. Two members of the Duquesne company hastened to the store, and found that one of the large girders beneath the floor, near the middle of the store room had taken fire from the heating apparatus in the cellar, and was burned nearly half through. By cutting through the floor and applying water by means of a hydrant hose the fire was soon extinguished. The damage is small. It seems that the fire was communicated to the girder before two o'clock Saturday afternoon, as about that hour persons in the store were made aware of the fact by the smell of wood smoke.

Startling Revelations.

Saturday's Johnstown *Tribune* furnishes the following interesting item:

"There will be some startling developments in the course of a short time in connection with the bank of consternation this week. The parties who purchased the stuff nearly all reside in Indiana and Clearfield counties, although there is no telling how far-reaching has been their operations. As the receiver is just as guilty as the manufacturer, it is evident that the individual who bought the base coin will now be brought to justice. It may have been a bungling piece of business for Scott Mardis to have retained the names of purchasers and the sums with which they were severally supplied, but it is fortunate for the public that he did so. This will serve to put the finishing touches to the counterfeiting business here."

The Penitentiary.

The Western Penitentiary contains at present 727 prisoners. The number at the close of 1875 was 569. The building was constructed with a view to hold 500, and it is now considerably overcrowded. This is urged by the Prison Inspectors as an argument in favor of procuring the Reform School property for an intermediate prison. The committee who examined the building at Wood's Run a few days ago, Messrs. Nevin, Kelly and Phillips, have been instructed to go to Philadelphia on Thursday next, to meet the Board of Charities and lay the matter before that body. It is claimed that if the project of utilizing the Reform School property is carried out and the capacity of the Eastern Penitentiary enlarged the expense of building a third Penitentiary will be avoided.

CITY FINANCES.

Controller's Report for the Closing Month of the Centennial Year.

The receipts and expenditures of the city government during December, 1876, together with the condition of the municipal finances, are fully exhibited in the annexed report of City Controller R. M. Snodgrass, Esq.:

RECEIPTS.

Pittsburgh markets	$ 3,012 04
Fifth avenue market	9 35
Fifth avenue market	121 25
South Side market	656 00
Street engineering	796 26
City weigh scales	186 01
Monongahela wharf	700 09
Allegheny wharf	500 75
Interest—Bank balances	1,420 74
City gauging	515 60
Weighing coal—Private scales	304 77
Aldermen's fines	18 00
Water works	23 59
Mayor's office, Hon. W. C. McCarthy	1,380 50
Street and sewer improvement fund under 50 per cent. ordinance	7,436 19
Borough East Birmingham	752 63
Refunded account	2 10
Board measuring	1 00
	$17,619 10

EXPENDITURES.

Interest	77 74
Salaries	1,474 96
Fire Department	15,361 78
Police	6,432 96
Diamond markets	672 11
Monongahela wharf	74 14
Allegheny wharf	61 66
Contingent fund	289 53
City property	153 19
Finance fund	576 43
City Hall furnishing, cleaning and repairs	370 00
Roads	512 09
Bridges	48 00
Surveys	272 35
South Side wharf	1,281 06
Regulations	491 44
Bonds retired—Municipal	6,069 91
Bridge and sewers, under 50 per cent. ordinance	2,500 00
Interest account	35 63
Miscellaneous	
Balance in hands of Receipts for b'ce	$58,099 28
Total	179,967 48
Disbursements in Dec. 1876	17,619 10
Balance in Treasury	$97,619 58
Deposited in City	2,500 58
	1 20

THE TEMPERANCE WORK.

Library Hall Filled to Its Utmost Capacity Last Evening, and Hundreds Turned Away—An Enthusiastic Watch Meeting.

Library Hall was filled to its utmost capacity last evening, and hundreds were unable to gain admittance.

The proceedings of the evening were conducted after the usual order which has characterized all the previous meetings, other than that this meeting was noted for its Methodistic style of service, the meeting being merged into a "watch night" meeting, and was one of much interest to the large audience present, the majority of whom remained until the time indicated that the old year had passed away forever, and the new year was ushered in.

The services of the evening began by the audience singing that popular hymn: "All hail the Power of Jesus' Name." After which Mr. Murphy read the Scripture lesson and led the audience in prayer. Mr. Murphy said: "This is a grand night for Pittsburgh. If ever men had a right to quarrel with themselves it is we who have been drinking liquor, but to night the men who have signed the pledge have done duty of the highest order. It is no manly for a man to stand up in the dignity of his own nature and dare to do right? Touch not, taste not anything that will degrade or make you a brute. You can never reform men by building State prisons and jails, but you can by love and kindness. The old year is passing and with the dawn of the new year I, with the blessing of God, will be a better man and intend to stay in Pittsburgh until every body is reformed." Applause.

George H. Woods said: "I have connected myself with this organization because I hate intemperance."

Mr. Swarzweider said: "My friends which came ye out to see a Murphy or Murphy's lieutenants? Not so; you were drawn here by God's love; you could not help it. Man through intemperance has defied the image of God; by abstaining he can reform this defilement. I do not propose to go into detail in regard to the horrors of this vice. I believe that two thirds of the criminals in our jails and workhouses are there through drunkenness. January is approaching, the opening of a new year. The past is going—the present—the future! that trinity of time springing from the same source and yet a unit! Now that this New Year is at hand, let us pursue, my more, let us resolve, to do right. Do not be ashamed of reforming. For thirty years I have alone tried to reform; God knows now hard I have tried, but not until I saw this brave, good man (Mr. Murphy), I had no assistance in the right direction. Mr. Swarzweider's remarks were received with much applause throughout.

Colonel Read said: "I believe that had it not been for that beautiful music after Mr. Swarzweider's grand speech, I would have been tempted to have gone home. I confess to one, and I said me, it seems to have a solace for the most wretched. And as I listened to the music, I could not but think humanity is on its way to better days.

It is urged by the well-wishers of the cause, that with the departure of its originator it will fall back in its old ways. We do not believe it. I sincerely hope that every one will strike for the right whatever others may think of us. Intemperance is the worst evil with which our country is afflicted to day; a black spot we want to get rid of; come over and help us. No good deed of the good is ever lost. Does any body here ask, am I my brother's keeper?' I answer "you are; and our indifference to human welfare is the cause of so much barbarism to-day."

Frank Ross, Robt. Pollock, W. C. Moreland, and many others spoke. The meeting was one of great enthusiasm throughout, and when the hour approached for the New Year to be welcomed, the vast audience arose and sang the doxology and dispersed to their various homes, having participated for the first time in their lives in a temperance watch-meeting. Many signatures were obtained to the pledge, among whom were Cassius Gillespie; Major W. W. Tyson and Dr. Wm. R. Childs.

THE MILITARY.

What Our Citizen Soldiery Are Doing

The Fourteenth Regiment propose attending the Presidential inauguration. It is also designed to form a battalion rifle corps—two crack shots from each company. Captain James Wells, Company D, has received his commission and intends reorganizing his command. Civil officers will be elected to-morrow evening. Company B, Captain Sam. Belfore, is prospering finely. Company F, Captain P. D. Parchment, will parade in the East End at 8:30 this morning.

Colonel F. M. Hutchinson will "receive" the members of his battery in the armory at half-past one P. M. to day. The Hutchinson boys intend taking part in the inaugural.

The Third Company Duquesne Greys will hold their quarterly meeting to-morrow at 7:30 P. M. The annual meeting of this battalion will be held on Monday, January 8, 1877, at 7:30 P. M. Company "D," Captain Harry Deany, is directed to report at the armory in full dress uniform next Friday evening at eight o'clock for inspection.

The commission of John H. Watson, Captain, John McMillen, First Lieutenant, and George W. Watson, second lieutenant, all of Company D., Nineteenth regiment, were received from Harrisburg this week.

A number of young men in Baldwin township have organized a company of infantry, and are about making application to have it attached to the Nineteeth regiment. Sixty-seven names have been enrolled in Buena Vista, and at the proper time will unite with the Nineteenth.

The Allegheny Guards indulged in a target practice at the Nunnery Hill quarry, on Nunnery Hill. There were one hundred rounds fired, the distance being one hundred and fifty yards, and the target being one foot and a half square. Notwithstanding the extreme cold weather, the Guards did very good shooting.

The different regimental commanders in the Sixth Division are now engaged inspecting their respective commands. General Pearson will commence next month to inspect each regiment in its armory.

Professor Zinke, the Fifteen bugler, has been presented with a handsome gold-headed cane by his "friends."

The "American Legion" is the name of a new secret organization which has instituted a camp in this city and named it after that well known citizen—Colonel Henry B. Hays. It is semi-military in its character, purchases its own guns, and is thoroughly independent of the State, and not subject to the militia laws. The members carry the latest improved Springfield breech-loading rifle, in place of the Custman sword of other secret orders. Captain Sylvanus A. Barr, late of the Latta Guards, has been elected to the position of Commander; Wm. Shore, Vice Commander; S. A. Buchman, Quartermaster; John A. Mason, Paymaster; Wm. Bishop, Adjutant; Matthew Grady, Sergeant Major; A. C. McCloy, Inner Guard; Edward Bixby, Outer Guard; Samuel Redfield, Head Master. The enrollment book now shows some fifty names, and every man is pledged as to height, build and general good character, it being the determination of the members to make their camp the best, if possible, in the United States. The uniforms of the members are grey blouses and pants and fatigue cap, with white ball pompion for fatigue duty. The full dress is black, with gold trimmings, same style as Duquesne Greys, of this city, with bear-skin shako.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Library Hall—"Rose Michel."

At the matinee this afternoon, and this evening, Miss Rose Eytinge will appear in her powerful characterization of *Rose Michel*. The same play will be given to-morrow evening. The new drama of "Katherine, or the Mystery of Bracken Hollow," is in preparation.

Pittsburgh Opera House—"Valjean."

The drama entitled "Jean Valjean, or the Man of Two Lives," will be produced at the matinee this afternoon, and again this evening, with Mr. Gotthold as *Jean Valjean*, aided by Mr. Stockwell and the other members of the company. The drama will be splendidly mounted, and will be played throughout the week.

The Nation Trust Claims.

The COMMERCIAL has never once doubted that the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company honestly intended to carry out their agreement with the city, as made by their attorneys, Messrs. Schoyer and Shiras. We knew more of the difficulties which these gentlemen encountered, in their efforts to carry out in good faith the engagements of their clients, than we cared or deemed proper to lay before the public. It is now stated, on the authority of Mr. Schoyer, as well as that of the City Attorney, Mr. Bigelow that a payment of $65,000 to the city will be made to-morrow, the money now being in bank for that purpose. The $65,000 due private creditors will also be paid. The balance of the $240,000 promised to the city will be paid as soon as possible, and all the securities held for the original sum will remain until it is paid.

It is also stated that Mr. Robert Grier will be called to the stand during the present week, and testify in regard to his connection with the Nation Trust bank. His testimony will be taken under a rule from the United States District Court, in a bankruptcy proceeding.

Charged With Barratry.

A hearing was had before 'Squire Smith, of Allegheny, on Saturday, in the cases of James Cassiday and James C. Brown, charged by Fred. Hurst, a saloon keeper, with barratry, in having informed against Charles Klatt, a saloon keeper, for selling on Sunday, and then settling the case for money. It was developed that the defendants had received $30, and the constable of the magistrate before whom the charge was made $10, part of which was paid for the Alderman's costs. Cassiday gave bail for court and Brown was discharged, the former declaring that he had nothing to do with the case. A fresh charge has been entered by Hurst against Cassiday, the allegations being that he informed against one B. Rohm before 'Squire Porter and then settled the case for $20. A warrant was issued.

REGISTER'S REPORT.

Disposition of Decedents' Estates During December, 1876.

During December, 1876, letters of administration were granted and wills admitted to probate, as follows:

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.

Decedent.	Administrator.	Bond
Mary A. Forester	A. Forester	$ 20
Francis Mangis	Otto Kopf	800
John A. Hall	A. J. Pentecost	1,000
Wm. Griffith	Mary Griffith	1,000
Chas. Opperman	Wm. Heisberg	500
Wilhelm Lohmder	E. Brakewater	800
Eliza Garver	W. M. Devore	200
John Scott	M. D. Peebles	500
Charles Nelson	M. Nelson	200
Wm. Watkins	Ellen Watkins	10,000
D. Broadfoot	Wm. N. McGill	4,000
Ed. McGinnis	E. J. McGinnis	300
Louisa M. Nimon	A. V. Holmes	2,000
Daniel McAleer	Jas P. Quinn	2,000
Sarah Trumbo	A. B. Huffman	600
Edward Evans	Ann L. Evans	200
Mary E. Lutz	John Wirth	2,000
Rev. W. D. Howard	W. Bakewell, et al	3,500
M. Goldschmidt	L. Goldschmidt	800
Joseph Winch	Sarah E. Winch	4,500
Henry Fricdel	Francis Friedel	2,000
Franz Zeigler	Gertrude Zeigler	200
William Willerlich	Julius Willerlich	13,000
Henry Bishop	Susan Bishop	200
Eugene Maloney	Patrick Maloney	400
Richard Hurst	Hargaret Hurst	600
Elizabeth Clement	John W. Clement	1,000
Michael Ramaley	A. Pillow	600
Sarah McCune	Agnes McCune	200
J. D. Stewart, Jr	Letter revoked	500

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executors.
Mary Hare	John Hopkins, Robert Bole.
Mary A. Forrester	
Wm. C. Bryant	Catharine Stewart.
Balthaser Roth	Annie J. Roth.
John M. Dittler	Frederick W. Dittler, Frederick A. Dittler.
Rev. Wm. D. Howard	Adelenido Howard.
Thomas Broderick	Elizabeth Sample, Thomas McMichael.
James Sterling	Jas. M. Sterling.
Henry Neth	Susanna Neth.
M. Baumgarden	Frank Baumgarden.
Herman Hahn	Gotlieb Hartog, Jacob Hahn.
Frank W. Moeckel	Ann M. Moeckel.
Anna Mary Perkins	James N. Porter, Albert Torrence.
Robert Semple	Elizabeth Semple, Thomas N. Sample.
David S. Williams	Wm. S. Williams.
Michael Ramaley	Kernan.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge Ketcham.

The following was transacted in Chambers, Judge Ketcham being still confined to his hotel.

Wm. J. Craig, bankrupt, Allegheny. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

Morganstern & Co. and Joseph Morgastern, debtors, this city. Register having reported that a composition had been effected in both cases, order was made for notice to creditors that a hearing would be had on the 12th prox. to inquire whether the resolution of the composition had been regularly passed.

Joseph W. Russell, bankrupt, Mercer county. Petition for discharge presented and usual order made.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

First National Bank, of Montrose, vs. R. W. Carleton, of Scranton. Rule to show cause why the judgment should not be opened was discharged.

E. A. L. Roberts vs. the Columbia Oil Company. Suit on alleged infringement of the Roberts torpedo. Case argued by D. P. Patterson for Roberts, and for the oil company by George Shiras. Case held over. Respondents do not deny the infringement, but claim that they occupy the same position as the respondents in the case of Roberts vs. Doyle, now pending in this court. The Dickey torpedo is claimed to differ in mechanical construction from the Roberts, but use is made of the "fluid tamping" in the shell.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

Wm. H. McClung was appointed commissioner to inquire into the alleged insanity of John Mahon.

Singer Manufacturing Company vs. Ella Satterly. Defendant restrained from transferring or negotiating any notes or other securities that may be held against Joseph Rigby.

E. C. Negley vs. W. E. Tustin. Time for filing affidavit of defense extended for two weeks.

The argument list will be taken up on Tuesday.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Estate of Michael Tiernan, deceased. Sale of real estate confirmed absolutely.

Jerome McTighe *et al.* Petition of Maria McTighe for partition and rule on guardian *ad litem* to show cause.

Mary Jenkins, deceased. Order made directing the Sheriff to pay into court the sum of $371 21, less his costs, being the amount realized on an attachment against the administrator of the estate.

David Linhart, deceased. John A. Wilson appointed guardian *ad litem* to examine the account of the guardian of the minor children of decedent.

George Kennedy, deceased. George Kirkpatrick appointed guardian *ad litem*.

Matthew H. Wise, deceased. Petition in the matter of the petition of Joseph Forsythe, trustee or John West, for writ of levari facias, writ was awarded.

Henry Linz, minor. Haver Hollinger appointed guardian.

Estate of Albert Berrybill and Alex Berrybill, minors. Time of return of citation extended to January 19th, 1877.

Rebecca Hill, deceased. Petition of Wm. Winters et al. for an injunction against executors to restrain them from selling real estate of decedent. Citation issued, returnable 4th of January next. Citation also issued against executors to file an inventory and account; returnable January 10.

Ann Smith, deceased. Time of return of citation extended to January 15 next.

Richard Hurst, deceased. Widow's appraisement confirmed and approved. Inst.

Chas. W. Long et al. Decree made.

Margaret Pomeroy, Hugh Kennedy and James M. Carr. Decrees of distribution were made.

Legal Notes.

The bond of William McCallin, as County Treasurer, in the sum of $200,000, was filed in the Commissioner's office, on Saturday. This is a preliminary step towards testing Mr. Murray's right to the office.

Jurors summoned to appear in the Quarter Sessions Court to-day, will not be required until to-morrow.

The Court of Common Pleas No. 2 will meet to-morrow and take up the list of cases already published.

The Quarter Sessions will resume jury trials to-morrow morning.

The resignation of J. B. Timmony, Fred. Fallbush and C. P. Nelson as tipstaves of the Quarter Sessions Court having been accepted, J. C. Bartley, Victor Herb and W. Abbott have been appointed to fill the vacancies.

Thomas Skirball and his wife, Leah, instituted suit for ten thousand dollars damages in the Common Pleas Court No. 2, against the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty Railway Company for injury to plaintiffs' little three-year old daughter, who was run over on defendant's road last May.

In the suit of E. J. Smyth against Bishop Tuigg, to recover for services as Secretary at the Cathedral, the plaintiff takes exception to the affidavit of defense filed. He says that he never received any money for his personal use, except on checks marked "for salary," and the checks the Bishop alludes to, he says, were drawn in plaintiff's favor for Father Hickey to purchase coal for and about the Cathedral and the Orphan Asylum. Not a cent of the proceeds of the checks, he says, was applied for his personal benefit.

The Criminal Court made an order on Saturday appointing the election boards and judges of holding elections in the North Versailles township, which has been divided lately into two precincts. The officers appointed are as follows: First district—Judge of Election, George M. Bowman; Inspectors, William S. Brown and James Michaels. Second district—Judge, George T. Miller; Inspectors, M. L. Baun and George Brenneman. Places of holding elections: First district—Pleasant Hill school house; Second district—Public school house, Port Perry.

Suit was entered in Common Pleas Court No. 2 on Saturday by Harris Skirball and Lena Skirball, his wife, against the Pittsburgh, Oakland and East Liberty street Railway, to recover $10,000 damage for injuries sustained by a child of plaintiffs' who was run over by car thirty-five on the 5th of May last. Plaintiffs allege that the child, aged three years, was so badly injured that one arm had to be amputated, besides suffering terrible wounds to the body, necessitating the expenditure for medical attention and nursing of five hundred dollars. Summons issued.

A bill in equity was filed on Saturday in the Court of Common Pleas No. 1 by R. M. Leonard against Joseph Woodwell, counsellor for Dr. A. H. Gross, defendant. Orator sets forth that in the fall of 1875 he contracted to buy a lot from Dr. Gross for the sum of $2,500 on the following terms, viz.: $2,000 thereof to be paid in lumber of such kind and quality as might be ordered by Thomas McConnell, Jr., and Matilda Gross McConnell, and the balance to be paid on the delivery of a deed to orator in fee simple of the said piece of ground. The first part of the agreement, that of delivering lumber for a dwelling house for Thomas McConnell and the said Matilda Gross McConnell having been complied with, orator asks court to compel Joseph Woodwell, counsellor of Dr. A. H. Gross, a lunatic, to carry out the second part of the agreement, viz.: Receive the balance of the money and deliver to orator a deed for the property.

In the divorce proceedings of Mary Ann Toy, by her next friend, vs. Samuel R. Toy, Common Pleas Court No. 2, after reviewing the evidence, has issued a decree refusing to grant the decree prayed for by libellant, and dismissed the case.

Wm. H. McClurg, Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, was made the recipient, on Saturday afternoon, of an elegant gold chain, a gift from his many friends about the Court House. W. C. Moreland made the presentation speech.

Coroner-elect Joseph Thomas was sworn in on Saturday by Recorder Richardson. He takes his seat to-day, Coroner McCallin's term having expired.

Prothonotary Kennedy enters upon his second term of office to-day. In his administration of the term just closing, he has discharge the arduous duties of the office to the great satisfaction of the bench, the bar and the general public.

The Supreme Court meets in Philadelphia, to-morrow, when decisions from Allegheny county may be looked for, among the most important of which is the "bond of friendship" and the Fred. Myer homicide case.

Of the one Hundred and twenty assessors in the county only twenty have reported at the office of the County Commissioners.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

JOHN COYLE, Esq., is convalescing rapidly.

THE late number of the *Saturday Critic* was specially artistic.

GOOD BYE 1876! Welcome the second century of our Nation's existence.

ONE hundred years and a day! Make this day the threshold of a new era.

THE officers, policemen and firemen of Allegheny were paid off last Saturday.

MRS. WM. MERK, of Le Isdale, has finished a life size plaster figure of Cinderella.

A LITTLE son of Police-officer Charles Gross fell down stairs on Saturday and broke his collar bone.

JAMES FERRICK, charged with abusing his family, was railroaded to the barrel factory, on Saturday, by Mayor McCarthy.

THE cash-box of W. J. Steel & Co.'s commission house, 209 Liberty street, was diminished to the extent of $65 last Saturday.

THE St. Vincent Literary Society, of the South Side, will shortly give an entertainment for the benefit of the poor of that side of the river.

A FEW cases of smallpox in the Fourth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty ninth wards, Pittsburgh, and two new cases in Allegheny are reported.

THE Ben Franklin Insurance Company of Allegheny have issued a very neat calendar for 1877, for distribution among their friends and patrons.

WE tender our heartfelt sympathies to our journalistic confrere of the McKeesport *Times*, C. N. Shaw, Esq., on the occasion of his little daughter's death.

TRAINS on the various railroads centering in the city are now running pretty regularly. Most of the fast car lines are compelled to run with double teams.

MRS. JACOB GRAU, residing in Bloomfield, dropped dead suddenly on Saturday night from rheumatism of the heart. Two weeks ago her husband suffered the fracture of a leg.

PETER RITNER, Esq., of Cumberland Valley, a son of the late Governor Ritner, is in the city and is the guest of A. Bricker, Esq. He has been visiting his old home in Washington county.

JAMES DONNELLY and David Hackwelter were sent to the Workhouse by Mayor Phillips, Saturday, for thirty days each, the former for drunkenness and the latter for abusing his family.

IT IS stated that Messrs. Moorhead & Co., of the Soho Iron Works, have notified their employees of a ten per cent. reduction, to take effect when the mill resumes. This will not affect the puddlers.

A CHARGE of the larceny by bailee of a gold ring worth $10 is alleged before Squire Edger, of Allegheny, by Jane Brown against Ida Jones. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

BRIDGET SCANLON was arrested on Saturday and held for a hearing by Alderman McMasters on a charge of obtaining groceries from Mary King by falsely representing that her husband was a contractor.

MR. JOHN C. R. HEINE, a well-known lawyer of Reading, was married to Miss Marie S. Girard, daughter of Captain Joseph Girard, deceased, of this city, a day or two ago, at St. Augustine church, Rev. Fe-[illegible] officiating.

THE charge of larceny before 'Squire Smith, preferred against William Gibbon by John Scott, who alleged that Gibbon took $25 from him, was discharged after a hearing, the allegation not being sustained by evidence.

L. KERLEY is the name of the fireman who was killed on Friday last by a collision on the Allegheny Valley road, near Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway. Deceased leaves a wife and five children, who reside at Allianee.

JAMES KNOX POLK DUFF, Esq., has called a meeting of Democratic County Committee to assemble on the 8th inst., to pow-wow over the political situation. What has become of the annual banquet of the Y. M. Dem. Democratic Association?

THIEVES have been operating in the neighborhood of Twenty fifth and Smallman streets. Messrs. John Herron and Thomas Bailey have been the latest to be left, the former of a lot of carpenter's tools and the latter of a small stove.

MAYOR MCCARTHY signifies his intention of signing the ordinance fixing the salary of the Recorder at $6,000 per annum in lieu of all fees. He has not yet received the ordinance, and consequently has not had opportunity to give it attentive perusal.

LAWSON and McMillan, two United States prisoners, were taken from the county jail on Saturday morning, for the purpose of having their photographs taken, to be placed in United States Marshal Hall's gallery of Centennial notables.

SOME of the pretty-waiter girl saloons have fairly submitted to the new law regulating them. A few still retain their female employees—not, it is true, slinging beer—but enticingly ornamenting seats judiciously distributed around the room.

THE chief business of the Aldermen nowadays appears to be issuing processes on delinquent tenants in distress for rent. Some landlords are sorely pressed themselves; the majority, however, could wait until better times. God help the poor!

THE Arch Street (Allegheny) M. E. Sabbath School held its annual jubilee and praise service yesterday afternoon. The singing was conducted by Prof. Walter B. Stacks, and Rev. Jonathan Fry, D. D., delivered an address appropriate to the occasion.

AN alarm from box 35, a few minutes before eleven o'clock, on Saturday night, called the engines to Allinder's court, in the rear of Wylie and Washington streets, where a feather bed had caught in a house owned by Mrs. Allinder and occupied by a Jewish family. The bed was destroyed, but there was no other damage.

DEER may be killed from October 1st to January 1st. Squirrels may be killed from July 1st to January 1st. Rabbits may be killed from October 15th to December 15th. Pheasants may be killed from October 1st to January 1st. Now, let the fierce sportsman bang up his implements of the chase, and repent for that disease, and pardon be with him.

THE Coroner held fourteen inquests last month. The number of inquests held during his term of office, which closed yesterday, was 764. Of the deaths 155 were caused by railroad accidents, 191 by drowning, sixty-nine suicides, forty-three by whisky, thirty one murders, and the remainder by accidents and diseases of various kinds.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for the location in McKeesport of the La Mothe Iron Car Company. The extensive shops of this establishment are at present located at Providence, R. I., but the company find that it will be a material advantage to them to be located where they will have the advantages of cheap coal and iron minus the heavy tariff of freight rates.

IT is an essential quality of mercy, Shakespeare says, to bless both giver and receiver, and at this season of the year, when some of your sympathies seek out the deserted child, to whom a trifle from your well-filled purse will come as a boon of inestimable value, or the aged one cast off by years, to whom even a New Year's dinner will bring a whole pentecost of gladness.

A SHREWD confidence game was perpetrated on the lady superior of the Seraline Convent, on Cliff street, Friday afternoon, by an individual who represented himself to be a custom house officer. He called at the convent and informed her that goods had arrived from Florence, Italy, upon which the duty amounted to $39 50, and if the good lady would give him the amount he would send the goods. This was done, but neither goods nor custom house officer have been seen since.

THE Councils of Allegheny meet and organize Tuesday next. Mr. Joshua Patterson, in all probability, will be elected President of the Select branch, having no opposition. The term of Mr. J. O. S. Golden, of the Common branch, expiring this year makes it necessary to elect a new President, and already there are three candidates for it, Messrs. James Hunter, of the Second ward, A. D. Armstrong, of the Fourth, and S. A. Johnston, Esq., of the Fifth.

WILL Pittsburgh have a Mardi Gras festival? is the absorbing topic now. Certain persons interested in the improvement of the Ohio river are of the opinion that a channel has crept up stream from New Orleans via Memphis, Louisville and Cincinnati, the Iron City should follow the tidal ebb. It might be said with a tinge of irony that such Ohio river improvement is in keeping with the handsome (?) appropriation granted at the first session of the present Congress. Perhaps a little Mardi Gras on Shrove Tuesday, with a tinge of sackcloth on Ash Wednesday might lead to reform.

THE Coroner held an inquest on Saturday on the body of Mrs. Link, drowned on Friday at Hay's station, in Mifflin township, on the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad. The husband, Mr. Henry Link, on his return home on Friday found the children in the house but the mother absent, it appearing that she had gone to the river to get a bucket of water. Search was made and the body bowed in the water about two o'clock, she having fallen in a hole cut by persons who have been taken out ice. A verdict of accidental drowning was rendered. The deceased was twenty-eight years of age, and was the mother of three children, the oldest of which is six years of age.

ON FRIDAY afternoon a party consisting of Captain Fred. Dippold, wife and child, and Mrs. Martin Dippold and babe, started from the residence of Captain D. for a sleigh ride on the Ohio river on the ice. They went down the river four or five miles, and on the return trip, when nearly opposite the residence of Captain J. Sharp McDonald, at Sewickley, the ice suddenly gave way under the feet of the horses. Both animals were plunged into the water, but fortunately the sleigh with its load was sustained by the ice. Mrs. Fred. Dippold was thrown into the water, but was rescued by her husband. By the prompt arrival of assistance the horses were also rescued. The escape of the entire party and animals from so perilous a position seems almost miraculous.

Dividend Declared.

The Directors of the Freehold Savings Bank have declared a dividend of four per cent. out of the profits of the last six months free of tax, payable on and after January 5, 1877. Such an evidence of prosperity in these times commends itself to the careful consideration of intending depositors.

MR. JAMES CORBIE, dentist in Baltimore, writes: "I have used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup personally and in my family for two or three years, and I am prepared to say that there is nothing to compare to it as a remedy for Coughs, Colds, etc."

Southern California Health Resorts.

The best of country extending from Santa Barbara to San Diego, in southern California, has been described as possessing unusual attractions as a sanitarium for invalids at all seasons, and particularly in winter, by reason of its equable, genial climate, dry air, exuberant vegetable and fruit products and charming scenery. South of the bold promontory of the Sierra Nevada, which shuts upon the ocean, the California coast is semi-tropical and exempt from the raw winds and fogs which, at times, trouble San Francisco, and frost and snow are almost unknown. Although hitherto accessible only by a sea voyage, the principal cities, Los Angeles, San Bernardino, Anaheim, San Diego, and Santa Barbara have been extensively visited, and have given rise to a number of superior hotels at each place. The extension of the Southern Pacific Railroad, some 60 miles southeast of San Francisco, has recently annexed this whole fertile and attractive region to the connected railroad system of the country, and now the most delicate invalid can ride in parlor and sleeping cars, by a few steps from one car to another, continuously to the three former points. Roads are in progress to the two latter, which are now reached by short stage and carriage rides. The expense and time consumed in the trip are but little more than that to Florida; and, of course, very much less than the trip to Cuba, or the Mediterranean, while it embraces the advantages which none of them afford. The time from New York to Los Angeles is about seven and a half days.

This is the center of the great vineyard and orange plantations of California; both fruits being raised in wonderful variety and excellence. Oranges, lemons, figs, bananas, pomegranates, olives, and other fresh fruits can be had in perfection, and straw berries and the like all the year round. Daily newspapers, telegraphs, numerous conveniences in house structures, and all the accompaniments of American civilization, so necessary to convenience, are also to be had almost the same as at the East. It is the prediction of many who have visited Southern California, Mr. Nordhoff among others, that Southern California will be come the great natural health resort of the continent. The track of the Southern Pacific is already extended 150 miles eastward of Los Angeles, and is progressing toward Fort Yuma and the silver mines of Arizona and Sonora.

The Fame of the Palatial Grand Hotel of New York, is due to its elegance and perfection, as a complete first-class hotel in the most favorable location in a convenient and most attractive part of the city, its superiority of accommodations, and its thorough and efficient management endears it to all travelers who stop there. The best advertisement of the Grand is the commendations of travelers who have visited New York, and stopped under its spacious roof.

COME AND SEE

The Domestic.

The most satisfactory operating Cook Stove in the market.

For sale by dealers generally. Manufactured by

JOHN B. HERRON & Co.,
291 Liberty street.

STUTH

Extra Long Coats for Ladies

DECEMBER 27, 1876.

We have just added to our former stock 137 extra LONG SACQUE COATS just purchased in New York, at closing out prices.

Among the assortment as special bargains are

19 Extra Long Basket Chinchillas at..... $ 7 00
10 Extra Long All Wool Beaver, Quilted Silk Trimmings at..... 8 50
7 Extra Long All Wool Beaver, Heavy Gro Gr. Silk Trimmings